

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,69

1922

Sixteenth Annual Catalogue

Binding-Stevens Seed Co.

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1922
LIBRARY
TULSA



POULTRY AND BEE SUPPLIES

TULSA
OKLAHOMA

To Our Friends and Customers



We have the pleasure of again presenting to our old friends and all interested in Gardening our ANNUAL CATALOGUE. Whether you are a new customer or a patron of years standing we assure you of our earnest co-operation to satisfy you, to keep you satisfied and retain you as a permanent buyer of our PERFECTION BRAND TESTED SEEDS.

Every lot of seeds we receive is given a careful germination to enable us to ascertain its vitality and if any fail to come up to our high standard, they are promptly discarded. All field seeds are tested for both germination and purity. We will test the germination of your Garden Seeds and the germination and purity of your Field Seeds free.

If you have some seeds that you want tested, send us a sample and we will test them free of charge.

If you have a growing crop from our seeds that looks good to you, we shall be glad to have a photograph with the interesting features.

We thank our old customers for past patronage, and we beg a continuance of same. We assure every new customer that best endeavors will be given on orders from themselves.

Very truly yours,

BINDING-STEVENS SEED CO.

Make up and send in your order early.

25 CENTS

FREE SEED

25 CENTS

On all orders for Garden or Field Seeds in **Packets and Ounces, Only**, to the amount of \$2.00 or over, we will send you 25 cents' worth of Garden or Flower Seeds FREE.

Make your own selection from our 1922 Catalogue of any variety of Vegetable or Flower Seeds. All we ask in return is that you send us the names of **Ten** of your friends who are gardeners, truckers or farmers. Include the seeds in your order, and use space below for filling in names.

SUGGESTIONS IN ORDERING

A reading of the following will prove an aid to you and to us:

Our Prices—Including bags, boxes, and free cartage to the depot.

The prices quoted in this Catalog include free delivery on packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, pounds (except where otherwise stated). "By freight or express" means that transportation charges are paid by the customer.

Early Orders—Our rush season comes in the months of March and April. Orders sent at once secure prompt shipment from our full stock.

How to Order—Write your name, postoffice, State, and express office plainly with black ink on every order and every time you write us. Give plain express, mail, or freight directions. Where none are given, we route same at buyer's risk.

Market Gardeners and others who buy vegetable seeds in bulk to the amount of \$10.00 or more are requested to send their list of seeds wanted to us and let us make special quotations.

Plant Orders—Orders for plants will be filled as early in the spring as we consider it safe to send them. If ordered for immediate shipment in severe weather, they will be sent at purchaser's risk.

Use Order Sheets—The use of the order sheets enclosed in this Catalog is a great help to us in facilitating filing and shipment of orders. More will be sent on receipt of postal asking for same.

About Warranting Seeds—It is impractical to guarantee seeds, as the best seeds will fail under improper treatment. Some may be grown in too dry ground or too wet, too deep or too shallow. Some hardy seeds will stand cold weather and will grow where the soil is too cold for others and would cause them to decay. Insects may attack and destroy them. For these reasons we do not give warranty in any respect, and will not be responsible for the crop.

The Guaranteed

Legume

Inoculator



Increases The

Yield

Enriches Soil

GROWN DIRECT FROM THE NODULES

HIGHEST POSSIBLE VIRILITY

Put up in amber bottles with glass air tubes and cotton filters.

NITROGEN IN ITS CHEAPEST FORM INSURES

A Perfect Catch, A Larger Yield, A Higher Feeding Value, An Early Maturity of All Legumes

Prepared for

Alfalfa	Soy Beans
Sweet Clover	Cow Peas
Red Clover	Garden Peas
Mammoth Clover	Field Beans
Alsike Clover	Garden Beans
Crimson Clover	Field Peas
Vetch	Sweet Peas

And All Other Legumes

PRICE:

1 Acre Size.....	\$0.75
2 Acre Size.....	1.45
4 Acre Size.....	2.25
6 Acre Size.....	3.00
Sent postpaid, by Parcel Post, on receipt of price.	
Easy to apply. Nothing to do but moisten the seed. Full directions in every package.	

INDEX

Garden Seeds.	Page
Asparagus.	5
Beans.	5 to 8
Beets	9
Borecole	15
Brussels Sprouts	10
Cantaloupe	17
Celery	10
Carrot	10
Cabbage	11
Corn—Sweet	13
Collard	13
Cauliflower	13
Cress	14
Cucumber	15
Endive	17
Garden Peas	23
Garlic	14
Gumbo	20
Horseradish	14
Home Garden Collection	3rd cover
Kale	15
Kohl—Rabi	16
Leek	16
Lettuce	16
Medicinal Herbs	32
Muskmelon	17
Mustard	20
Okra	20
Onion	21
Onion Sets	22
Oyster Plant	27
Parsnip	22
Parsley	22
Peas	23
Pot Herbs	32
Pepper	24
Pie Plant	26
Pumpkin	24
Potatoes	29
Radish	25
Rhubarb	26
Salsify	27
Spinach	27
Squash	27
Sweet Herbs	32
Turnip	28
Tomato	30
Tobacco	32
Vegetable Plants	28
Watermelon	18
 Farm Seeds.	
	Page
Alfalfa.	45
Broom Corn	50
Buckwheat.	42
Corn.	41
Cotton Seed	42
Cow Peas	44
Clover.	45
Cane.	50
Feterita.	49
Grass Seeds	48
Kaffir Corn	49
Mangel Wurzel	51
Millet.	50
Milo Maize	50
Mulford Cultures	47
Oats.	42
Pop Corn	42
 Peanuts.	45
Rye.	42
Rape.	43
Soy Beans	43
Speckled Velvet Bean.	43
Sunflower.	45
Sudan Grass	49
Sugar Beets	51
Vetch.	43
 Flower Seeds.	
Amaranthus	33
Alyssum	33
Ageratum	33
Aster	33
Balsam	33
Bachelors Button	35
Carnation	33
Cypress	38
Columbine	33
Cannas	39
Calliopsis	33
Candytuft	33
Celosia	34
Cosmos	34
Chrysanthemum	34
Dahlia	34
Elephants Ear	39
Foxglove	34
Four o'clock	35
Geranium	35
Gourds	38
Hollyhock	35
Hvacinth	38
Hibiscus	35
Lantana	35
Larkspur	35
Lupin	35
Marigold	35
Morning Glory	33
Mignonette	35
Moonflower	33
Marvel of Peru	35
Nasturtium.	36
Poppy	36
Phlox	36
Petunia	36
Ornamental Gourds	38
Portulaca	36
Ricinus	36
Scaviosa	37
Stock	33
Salpiglossis	37
Sweet William	38
Salvia	37
Sweet Peas	38
Snapdragon	37
Scarlet Runner	38
Thunbergia	37
Vine Seeds	38
Verbena	37
Vinca	37
Wisteria	34
Zinnia	37
 Insecticides—Fungicides	
Disinfectants	
Slug Shot	40
Grape Dust	40
Hofstra	40
Sure Noxem	40
Tobacco Dust	40
Lime Sulphur Solution	40
 Cutworm Food	40
Black Leaf	40
Paris Green	40
Arsenate of Lead	40
Bordeaux Mixture	40
Carbola	60
Inoculating Bacteria	3
 Fertilizers.	
Pulv. Sheep Manure	63
Ground Limestone	50
Plant Food	34
Plant Soap	39
 General Supplies.	
Canary Birds	52
Bird Cages	52
Seed Cups	52
Bird Cage Springs	52
Bird Baths	52
Bird Seed	52
Cuttle Fish Bone	52
Bird Manna	52
Gold Fish	52
Bee Supplies	52
Seed Sowers	53
Sprayers	53 & 54
Spray Poles	53
Barrel Pump	53
Powder Gun	54
Mower Sharpener	61
Hanging Baskets	37
Flower Pots	52
 Poultry Foods.	
Scratch Food	55
Chick Food	55
Ground Beef Scraps	55
Meat Crisps	55
Ground Bone	55
Oyster Shell	55
Charcoal	55
Grit	55
 Poultry Supplies.	
Leg Bands	56
Punch	56
Egg Testers	56
Nest Eggs	56
Grit and Shell Box	56
Rat Corn	56
Rat Annihilator	56
Drinking Fountains	57
Exercisers	56
Feeders	57
Hoppers	57
Don Sung	58
Avicol	58
Caponizing Sets	58
Egg Boxes	58
Capon Tools	59
Incubator Supplies	59
Brooder Hovers	59
Incubators	59
Incubators, Automatic	63
Chick Feeders	61
 Stock Foods.	
Swift's Tankage	60
Calf Meal	60
 Garden Tools	
Pruners	61
Hand Pruners	61
Hand Cultivators	62
Weeders	62
Spray Pumps	54

MARKET GARDENERS, TRUCK-GROWERS, AND LARGE FARMERS, ATTENTION!

We urge that you go over this Catalog carefully, make up a list of seeds you need, and send to us for prices.

Our years of experience in the seed business have put us in close touch with the grower, and understanding the soil and climate of this section puts us in much better position to serve you than any outside concern.

We carry a complete line of selected and tested seed, and can supply your wants, quality considered, at as reasonable prices as anyone.

We are here to serve you, and hope you will not hesitate to call upon us.

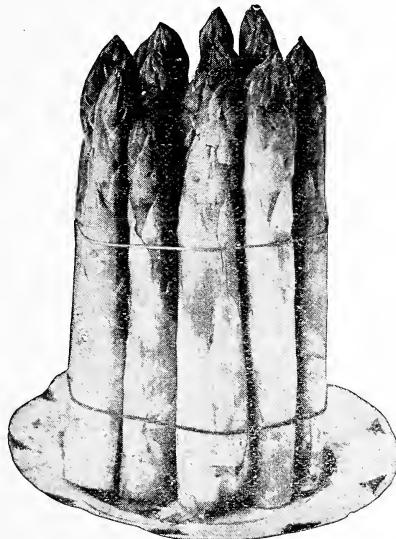
TESTED GARDEN SEEDS

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is one of the first vegetables in spring, as well as one of the best grown in the garden. It is perfectly hardy, grows year after year from the same roots, and never fails to produce a crop. Asparagus does well on any well-drained soil, but the best results are obtained from rich, deep, loamy soil.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Our strong two-year-old roots will give the best results in the shortest time possible. Columbian Mammoth White—Two-year-old roots. Per dozen, 40c, postpaid; by express, \$1.75 per 100.



GARDEN BEANS—Selected Northern Grown.

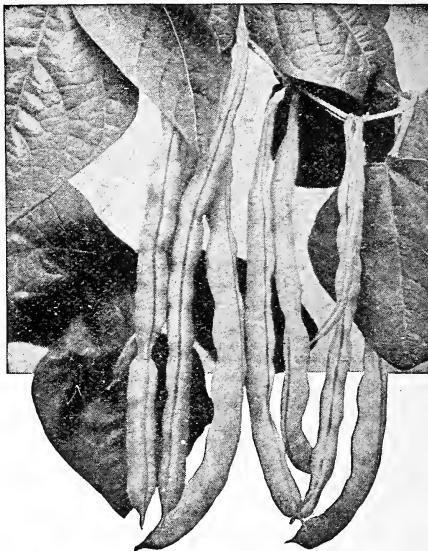
When all danger of the spring frost is over is the time to plant beans, as they thrive little, if any, when the soil, the days and nights are cold. Given moisture, this crop can be planted in the South in succession until the middle of August. A good sandy loam is the best soil for beans, but they will grow well in any soil of average richness.

The bush varieties should be planted 1½ inches deep in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other, leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. The pole varieties should be planted two or three beans in a hill, 2 feet apart each way. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep. Hilling broad and flat about the time they are to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods.

A quart will plant 100 feet of drills; 2 bushels to the acre in drills.
For a larger yield of Beans, use Nitragin.

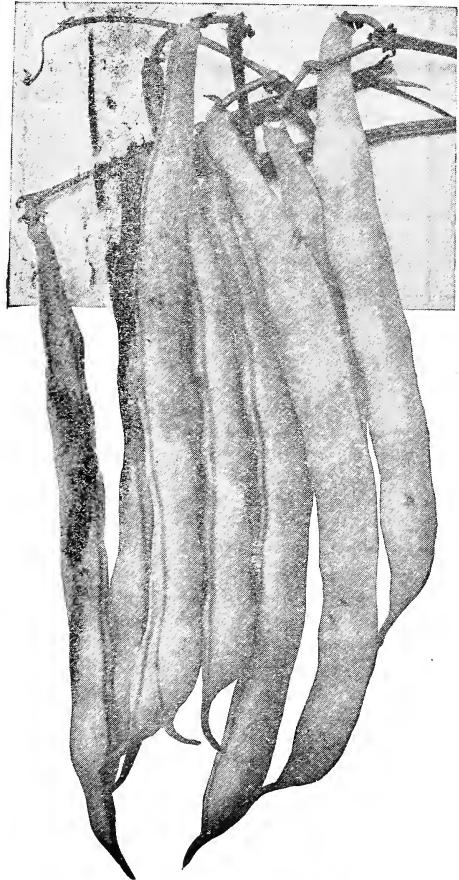
GARDEN BEANS—Continued.

Tennessee Greenpod—This dwarf, early, intermediate snap bean is very popular in some sections of the South, and wherever known in other parts of the country is spoken of in terms of highest praise. The vines are large, somewhat spreading, and prolific. The foliage is dark green, with leaves large and crumpled. The pods are very long—very often 6 to 7 inches,—flat, irregular in shape, bright, but rather dark green, and of excellent quality; seed of medium size, oval, flat, yellowish brown in color. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. By express, 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Stringless Green Pod

Giant Stringless Green Pod Bean—This is a great improvement on the old-time popular favorite Valentine Bean. The pods are fully one-third longer, averaging 5 and 6 inches in length; absolutely stringless, very crisp, round, full and fleshy. It is enormously productive, its handsome pods being ready for market a few days earlier than the old Valentine. We confidently recommend it, either for the home garden or as a profitable variety to grow for market. Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, 30c per lb; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Red Valentine.

If you want one peck or more Beans, write for prices.

Dear Sirs: Please send me one-half pound P. T. Globe Turnip Seed. I ordered from your firm last year and had such good success I thought I would order some of your fine turnip seed again.

Maple, Okla., Sept. 4th, 1920.

T. C. S.

GARDEN BEANS—Continued.

White Navy Beans—Planted in June or July, these usually make a profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for the market. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping two or three beans together 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage, and care should be used not to cultivate them deeply after 2 or 3 inches high. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, these will prove a very profitable and successful crop. It requires about a peck to the acre. Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express. lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60

WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

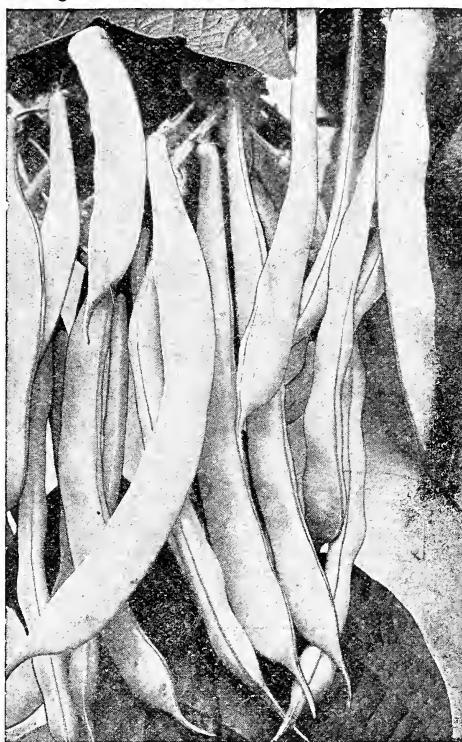
Wardell's Kidney—Very prolific early sort, with long flat, brittle pods of golden yellow color. Pkg., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Improved Golden (Rustproof)—Very valuable rustproof strain of the Golden Wax, which stands drouth remarkably well; pods rather flat, nearly straight, fleshy, and of highest quality. Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Currie's Rustproof Wax—Is the earliest to mature of either the green or wax beans. It is ready for the market in twenty-five days from date of planting. Its beautiful, pure golden, long, flat pods of extra fine quality are borne in abundance and attract the admiration of both the planter and the consumer. Being the first in the market, it always commands most profitable prices. Entirely free from rust and blight. Pkg. 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, 30c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—This remarkably vigorous-growing, wax-podded pole bean is very similar to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy, and quite stringless as snaps. The pods are attractive light yellow and when mature are often 8 or 9 inches in length. Seed medium size, oval flattened, very irregular, dark brown. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean, well adapted for northern latitudes. Pkg., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid; by freight or express. 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, 30c per lb.



Currie's Rustproof Wax.

Lazy Wife—Prolific sort, with handsome, entirely stringless pods. They measure from 4½ to 6 inches in length, are thick and fleshy, and retain their rich, tender, and luscious quality until nearly ripe. The white, dry seeds make excellent winter shelled beans, and extend the season considerably. Pkg., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, 35c per lb.

Cut Short, or Cornfield—Green beans; resemble those of the Bush Valentine; dry beans, red-speckled. Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, 30c per lb.

Dutch Caseknife—One of the earliest of the pole varieties; white seeds; used for snaps; good green or dry; a good winter sort, productive, and a good bean for planting among corn. Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

October or Horticultural—A popular and productive variety for use as snaps or as shell beans. It is especially adapted for mountainous districts or where the season is short. Per lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, 30c per lb.

If you want one peck or more Beans, write for prices.

GARDEN BEANS—Continued.



Kentucky Wonder.

Kentucky Wonder Bean—Brittle, stringless, meaty, delicious flavor. The plants are vigorous climbers; pods are borne profusely in clusters; they average from 7 to 9 inches long; are of attractive green color; round and very brittle when young. If the beans are picked as they mature, the vines will keep on bearing until killed by frost. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, 25c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

White Creaseback—Large, long pods, growing in clusters of from 6 to 12, of a silvery green, of the best quality of snaps. A good corn-hill bean. Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

DWARF LIMA BEANS.

Jackson Wonder Bush Lima—This is the most productive and earliest of the Bush Limas. It is of true bush form, about 2 feet high, bearing greatest profusion of broad, flat pods, each having from 3 to 5 medium-sized flat, handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly and are of superior flavor. A variety that will please everyone. Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Henderson's Dwarf—Particularly adapted for the South. Compact bush; produces large crops until frost. Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, 25c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

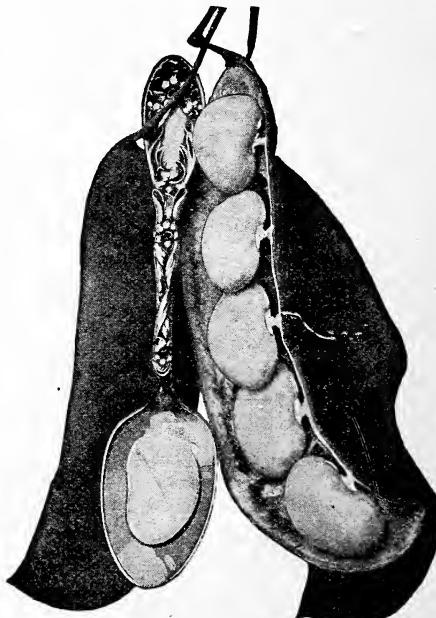
Burpee's Bush Lima—The stout, erect bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. They are laden with large, luscious beans. Pkg., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, 35c per lb.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Carolina or Sieva Pole (Small White Lima)—Vigorous variety; very early and productive. Pods are short, flat and curved; beans white, small, and kidney-shaped. Pkg., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, 35c per lb.

King of the Garden—(Large White Lima)—An improved strain of the large white, of more prolific character and with larger pods and beans. Large early crop that bears until frost. Only two plants should be allowed to one hill. Pkg., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, 35c per lb.

Speckled Pole Lima—The most prolific of the Pole Limas. It blooms and bears profusely all through the season. Seeds are about the size of the Sieva, but are speckled white and brownish red. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Henderson's Bush Lima.

If you want one peck or more Beans, write for prices.

BEETS.

Beets grow in moderately light, sandy soil. For very early crops, sow Crosby's or Eclipse in hot-beds and transplant the seedlings as soon as the weather is warm enough into open ground; for regular crop, plant outside as soon as the ground is in good condition; plant in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cover about 1 inch deep. When the seedlings are 4 to 5 inches high, thin them out to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. For winter crops, sow the improved Long Dark Blood in June. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Crimson Globe—Extremely handsome; early normal crop variety of medium size. The roots are almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The flesh is of the finest quality—a rich blood red, slightly zoned, and always sweet and tender. Unequaled for table use and market. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid; by freight or express, per lb.

Detroit Dark Red—Very popular sort; used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early, and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright-growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark blood red, the flesh red with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, firm and crisp, and remain so for a long time. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid; by freight or express, 70c per lb.

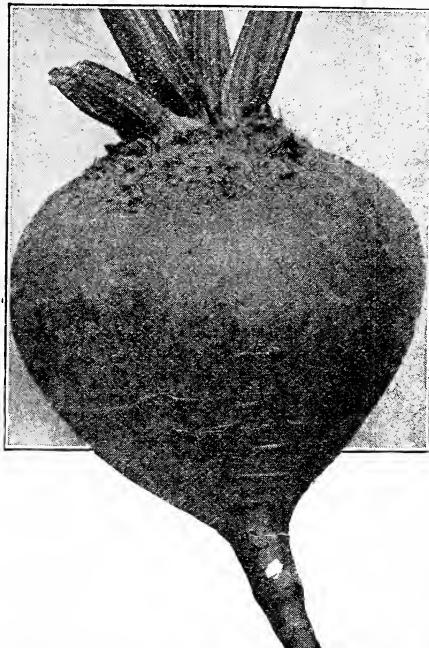
Eclipse—Globe-shaped, deep red roots, with sweet, fine-grained flesh; fit for use a long time. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid; by freight or express, 70c per lb.

Improved Long Dark Blood—Excellent for winter use, as it is a good keeper; flesh firm, juicy, and tender. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid; by freight or express, 75c per lb.

Crosby's Egyptian—The market gardeners' favorite. Fine, globe-shaped roots. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid; by freight or express, 70c per lb.

Early Blood Turnip—Coming in at the same time as the small, flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped—a much better beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, very tender, and of good, sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. The roots remain in fine condition a long time after maturing. We highly recommend this as the best quality table beet. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid; by freight or express, 65c per lb.

Small orders are appreciated and given the same careful attention as large ones.



Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet—This delicious and useful vegetable should be in every garden and on every market stall. It is really two distinct vegetables. First, the leafy part of the foliage is cooked and served the same as spinach, while the stalks are cooked and served with drawn butter, like tender asparagus. It grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The stalks are thick and broad, like rhubarb; the leaves are much larger than the regular Swiss chard; they are very heavily crumpled, like Savoy spinach. Crisp and tender, pleasing flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid; by freight or express, 75c per lb.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets—(Listed under "Farm Seeds.")

Feb. 11th, 1921.

Gentlemen:

Please send me catalogue, as we have found your seeds to be so good we would like to order from you again.

Yours truly,

Mrs. B. F.,

Plainview, Ark.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels sprouts are a very delicate vegetable, and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family and should be grown and cultivated like miniature cabbages. Very hardy; improved by frost. An ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved—Bearing a small crop of small, solid, and tender heads. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

CELERY.

Seed should be sown in February in hot-beds or in flat boxes filled with clean, mellow loam, with about $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of the seed leaf, transplant into another box or bed, or thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground by the last of May or the beginning of June. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.



White Plume—The earliest and most easily blanched sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them, so as to produce attractive bunches. Fine for family use and the local markets. Pkg., 10c.

Golden Self-Blanching—The plants are of compact, semi-dwarf habit and form numerous stalks. They are heavy ribbed, of golden yellow color, very crisp and tender. Pkg., 10c; oz., 40c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Pkg., 10c.

Market gardeners give our seed the preference. In buying get the best, even at higher prices. You get results.

Send in a photo of your garden and write how things are growing. Your success is ours.

CARROTS.

Carrots grow best in rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March or April, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart and about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, thinning out the seedlings to 4 inches in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 or 4 pounds to the acre.

About Carrot Seed—Since evenness in shape, size, and uniformity of color are necessary to make carrots attractive for bunching, gardeners should see that the carrot seed they buy is of such quality that the carrots produced will come up to the above requirements. Our stocks are selected with extraordinary care as to true-ness of type, and will please the most crit-ical trade.



DANVERS HALF LONG

CARROTS—Cont.

Danvers Half Long—An excellent market variety of medium size. The roots are of a rich orange-red color, smooth, and very handsome. Produces a very large crop. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Long Orange—The best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well, and is therefore excellently adapted for winter use. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Oxheart, or Guerande—Of fine table qualities. It is the most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties, as it does not grow over 6 inches long, and is easily pulled by hand. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Early Chantenay—A fine bunching carrot. One of the best early sorts, maturing between the Oxheart and Danvers. The carrots grow about 6 inches in length, stump-rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine-grained, sweet, and sugary. Market gardeners should grow these for their main early crop. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

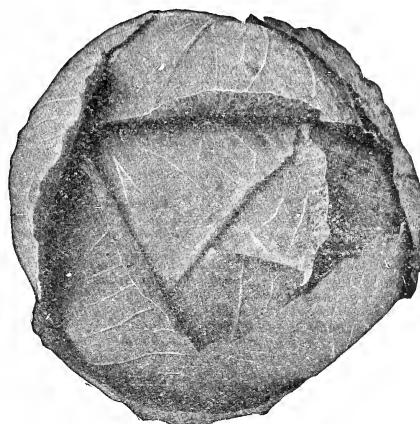
**RELIABLE CABBAGE SEED,
AMERICAN GROWN.****Extra Early Varieties.**

True Early Jersey Wakefield—Small, cone-shaped head; matures in from 90 to 100 days after planting. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

The Charleston, or Large Wakefield—The best large early cabbage. This cabbage has created a sensation with the cabbage-growers all over the country on account of the decided advantage it has over all other sorts. It can be the first variety sent to market, and on account of its handsome appearance will invariably bring the tip-top prices. If, however, the early market prices are low, it can be safely left standing in the field to mature into an extra large, compact, solid, magnificent cabbage, which has never failed to attract the admiration of the most skilled gardeners, and always brings better prices than any other sort harvested at the same time. Our stock is thoroughly reliable. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Second Early Sorts.

Allhead Early—An early flat variety, with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. It is practically all head. While it is really a typical summer cabbage, it is fully as good for winter use, being a good keeper. The heads are of uniform size, uniform in color and size, and of excellent flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

CABBAGE—Cont.

Early Flat Dutch—A selected strain; forming large, flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. It is a sure header and well adapted for forcing. We consider it the best cabbage for planting in the South. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Copenhagen Market—The earliest large, round-headed cabbage. Very popular with market gardeners; excellent for home gardens. An extra early summer cabbage, matures fully as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but produces larger heads, often averaging 10 pounds or more. The heads are ball-shaped, mild and firm, with small core, and of splendid quality. Leaves are of light green color, tightly folded together, forming a very compact head. You should give this cabbage a place in your garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

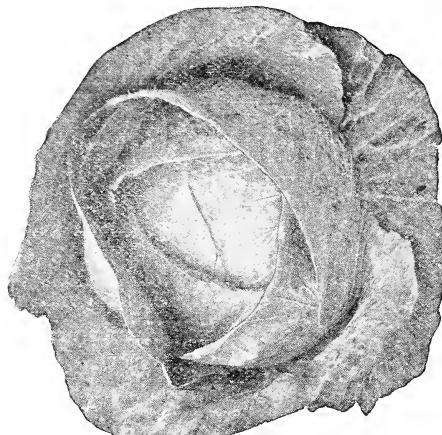
Mammoth Red Rock—The best red cabbage for pickling or table use. Heads average over 10 pounds, always of rich red color; excellent flavor and a sure header. Give it a trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy—Too little attention is paid to the Savoy cabbage in this locality, as for home gardens it is unquestionably the most desirable of all cabbages. It is used almost entirely for late planting and attains its greatest perfection in flavor after frost, when it becomes as tender and even more delicious than cauliflower. The heads are of medium size, borne on short stems and not as large as the ordinary late cabbage, hence it will stand closer planting. Our stock of this is American grown and will produce uniformly large heads for this variety. We strongly recommend it to be more extensively grown, both for home use and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Use Slug Shot as protection against insects.

PERFECTION BRAND SEEDS

CABBAGE—Continued.



Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

Hollander, or Danish Ballhead—Of vigorous, compact growth, with stem rather longer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

All Seasons—One of the best of its class. Ready for the market only a few days later than the Early Summer and is much larger. The heads are firm, solid, and of good flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Surehead—Strain of flat Dutch; remarkable for its heading qualities; keeps well and is good for shipping. The heads are of uniform size, firm, solid, and of good color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—Of good flavor and very tender; among the earliest of the winter cabbages. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Premium Late Drumhead—Standard late variety, with uniform heads of excellent flavor. Splendid market sort and a good keeper. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

Kills Insects. Saves Foliage.

SLUG SHOT kills cabbage worms, also cucumber, melon, squash, and potato bugs. Contains nothing in the least injurious. 5-lb. package, not prepaid, 65c.

Gentlemen: We received the incubator yesterday O. K. and are following Instructions to the letter and will fill her up with eggs now in about two hours.

We are well pleased with the incubator and more than pleased with the courteous way you have treated us.

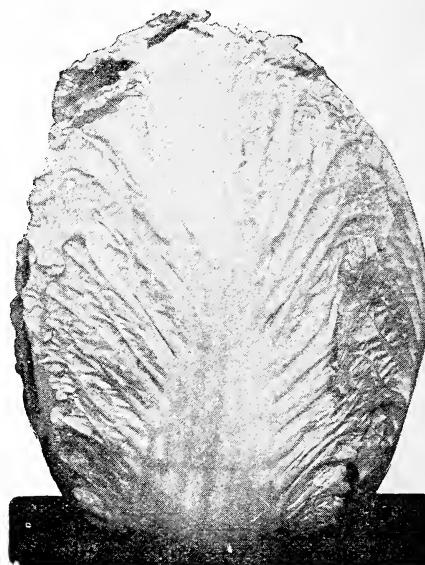
I beg to remain your customer and friend,

Ida, La., April 14th, 1920.

PE-TSAI, CHINESE OR "CELERY"

CABBAGE.

The Chinese or "celery" cabbage has attained great popularity in the last two years. Pe-Tsai produces beautiful, crisp, celery-like heads that blanch easily and resemble a giant Cos lettuce. As a salad, it rivals the finest lettuce, while cooked like cabbage or spinach its makes delightful "greens." Early sowing is not recommended, as during hot weather it has a tendency to run to seed without heading. Sow seed in any good soil the first of August, making rows 24 to 36 inches apart and thinning to 15 inches apart in the row. Pe-Tsai will not stand frost, so that heads intended for winter use should be stored in a cool frost-proof cellar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.



Chinese Cabbage

Yours very truly,

V. R. H.

SELECT SWEET CORN—Northern Grown.

Do not plant sweet corn until the ground becomes warm. A prolonged cold, rainy spell will cause it to rot in the ground. Cultivation is the same as for field corn, with the exception that it may be planted a little closer. Plant at frequent intervals, so as to always have a supply at this stage of growth. One quart will make 200 plants, 8 quarts will plant one acre.

Golden Bantam—A new early sweet corn, considered by many people the richest and sweetest of all corns. Some of our customers who prefer this sort to all other kinds are planting it at regular intervals all during the season, so they may have a continued supply for their table. In season it is medium early—about a week later than Corey—and is the best yielder of the early varieties. The stalks are of medium size, with heavy foliage, of value for forage. It may be planted thickly and as late as July 20th in the Middle States. The ears are borne two to a stalk, and about 6 inches in length and are eight-rowed. The kernels are of golden yellow color, which at first gives the impression of field corn. However as soon as tasted there is immediately a call for more. Our seed has been especially selected for table use. Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.60.

Early Minnesota—The earliest sort on our list. Of dwarf habit, but very productive; small ears, with eight rows of very sweet and tender kernels. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen—The ears are large; have fifteen or more rows of deep, luscious kernels, and remain tender and fit for use longer than any other sort. Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Adams' Extra Early—A great favorite with those who wish the first corn of the season. Produces short ears, filled with tender, white kernels of fine flavor. Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, gal., 75c; pk., \$1.25.

Adams' Early—Has larger ears than the preceding; very popular in the South. Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, gal., 75c; pk., \$1.25.

**Country Gentlemen**

Country Gentleman—The most delicious of the late sorts. For family use it is unequalled. The medium-size ears are covered with irregularly arranged, deep, sweet kernels. Very prolific, and well liked in some localities, where it is sold on the market as the "Shoe Peg." Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

CAULIFLOWER

It requires a cool, moist season for its best growth, a constant supply of soil-moisture, and rich, loamy land, well fertilized. Cultivation is the same as for cabbage. One ounce will produce from 800 to 1,000 plants.

Early Snowball—Under favorable conditions, every plant produces a magnificent white head of fine quality. Pkg., 10c.

COLLARD.

A kind of cabbage, growing 2 to 3 feet high. The central leaves often used for greens. Collard seed is started under glass in the open. Plants should be cultivated like cabbage.

Improved Georgia—Plants may be planted at almost any time of the year, and is much hardier than cabbage. The plants may stand as close to each other in the field as 8 inches. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

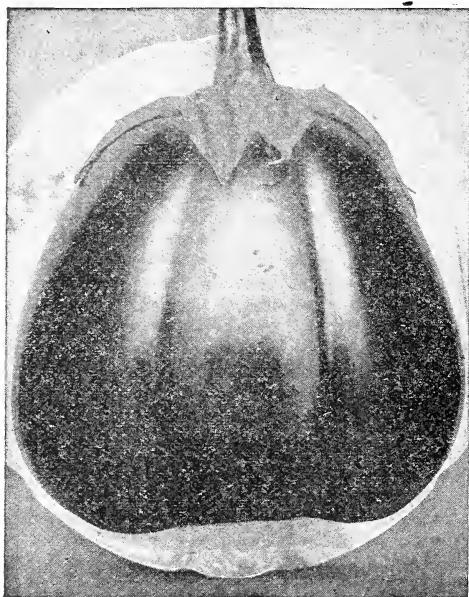
Seed should be started in February, in boxes in the house. Always keep the ground warm and moist, and protect the young plants. Transplant into a rich, loamy soil when all danger of frost is past. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

HORSERADISH.

Grown for its roots, which have a pungent, mustard-like flavor. Small pieces of roots, 4 to 5 inches long, are planted for propagation. Plant in rich ground—the richer the better. 35c per doz., \$2.00 per hundred.

GARLIC.

Used for flavoring soups, sausage, etc. It is propagated by division of the roots into small parts. The bulbs are gathered in August in the same manner as onions. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.



Black Beauty

New York Improved Purple—One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears long, oblong-shaped fruits. There are many varieties of egg plant offered, but we think this kind better than any other. Pkg., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Black Beauty—Ten days or two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of a uniform and rich, lustrous black color. Fruit develops very quickly, and planters will be pleased with it. Pkg., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

CRESS.

Sow curled or pepper grass thickly in shallow drills every two weeks. It should be cut often, and will continue to grow. Useful for salad and garnishing. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill of the pepper grass; 1 ounce of water cress seed will sow 15 square feet.

Extra Curled or Pepper Grass—Quick-growing and crisp, pungent flavor. Does well in dry soil Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c.

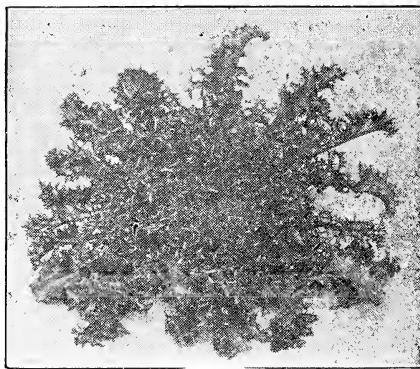
Don't let bugs or plant lice eat up either the flower or vegetable plants you have started. Spray with Black Leaf 40 for plant lice, and with bordeaux mixture for rust, blight or fungus. We have all kinds of sprayers and remedies. See page 40.



GARLIC

ENDIVE.

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow late in spring or even July in shallow drill 15 inches apart. When plants are strong thin out to about 1 foot apart. To blanch, gather up outer leaves over center of plant and tie together at the tips. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.



Endive.

Improved Green Curled—Finely fringed leaves of bright green color; tender and crisp when blanched. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, postpaid.

CUCUMBERS—HIGHEST QUALITY.

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil; plant the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to about three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing.

Early Fortune Cucumber—The fruits are almost cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, smooth and of deep rich green color, marked with distinct light green lines at the stem end; of very attractive appearance, very productive and very early. A favorite in many parts of the South to ship North. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Cluster—Extra prolific sort; setting its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is a dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

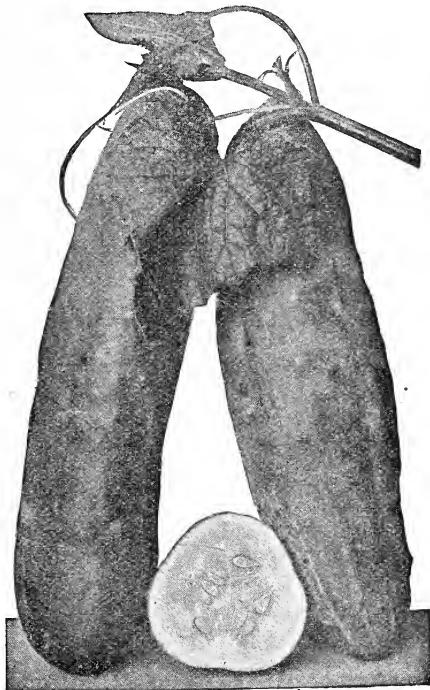
Chicago Pickle—Largely used by pickle manufacturers. Prolific, short, with fruit of medium size, dark green in color, and with prominent spine. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Japanese Climbing—The strong vines, throwing out numerous tendrils, can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight, handsome form in the large fruits. The cucumbers are from 12 to 16 inches in length. Skin smooth, dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

West Indian Gherkin—A very prolific, small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and is of no value for slicing. The fruits are 2 to 3 inches in length, thick and rounded, closely covered with spines; vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Improved Long Green—Most widely cultivated sort; unsurpassed for general use. The cucumbers average 10 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Davis' Perfect—A superb variety. Dark, glossy green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They hold color till nearly ripe when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine, as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle, and of exceptional flavor. Early as earliest strain of white spine and out-yield all others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c;



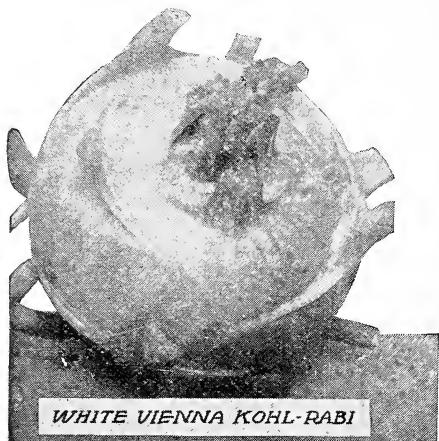
Improved Long Green.

Improved Klondike White Spine—The vines are very vigorous and productive; the fruit is of an attractive, deep glossy green color, with light spines running from blossom end. Most desirable for the market use. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Loose, curly-leaved type of the cabbage family; particularly noted for its hardiness. It makes excellent tender greens for winter use. In the South the most hardy variety remains in the open ground all winter. Cultivated the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill.

Early Curled Siberian—One of the most popular varieties for home use and home market. The plant is dwarf, spreading, and very hardy, standing the winter without protection. The leaves are green, slightly tinted with purple, and of superior quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid; by express, 60c per lb.



KOHL RABI.

Grown for its thick, bulb-shaped stalks, which, while young, are prepared in the same manner as turnips, and which furnish a most desirable vegetable. One ounce of seed will drill 200 feet.

Early White Vienna—Equally good for forcing or cultivation in the open ground; has very short tops; flesh is white, tender, and of excellent table qualities. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to the preceding sort, except in color, which is a bluish purple. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

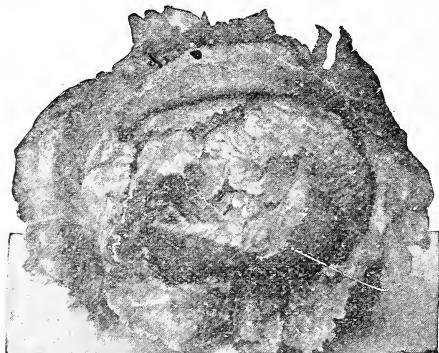
LEEK.

A very delicately flavored member of the onion family. The leafy portion of the plant is used for flavoring soups or boiling with meats while the white, fleshy stems are boiled and either served with cream dressing or as a salad with vinegar and salad oil. Leeks prefer a rich, light soil. Cultivate the same as onions. Filling up will blanch the stalks and improve their quality. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

London Flag—A strong-growing sort; hardy and excellent for winter use. Pkg., 5c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

BEST SELECTED LETTUCE SEED.

This is a salad plant of first rank. It is extensively forced in green-houses and in hot-beds in the winter and early spring and in cold-frames and out of doors later. Out of doors it is planted in succession from spring until fall. It grows better in clay-loamy soil made rich with barnyard manure. The plants should be started 12 inches apart each way. Frequently it is grown between rows of other plants like cabbage, and is matured and removed long before the other plants need the space. One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill.



Head Lettuce

Improved Hanson—One of the best for growing during the hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. The large, solid heads weigh sometimes 2 or 3 pounds. They are of light green color outside and white within—tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, postpaid.

Big Boston—Very distinct variety; grown largely in the South as a winter lettuce. When grown in cold-frames or houses, it forms large, solid heads, with broad, comparatively smooth and thin leaves. They are of light green color and quite tender when well grown. Outside it is a less distinctive heading sort, the plants bearing vigorously, growing to a good size and forming loose heads. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Prize Head—Forms large, loose heads, which will not stand shipment to distant markets. The outer leaves are bright and green, shaded with brownish red. They are large and thin, attractively curled, and very tender. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Paris White Cos—The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of a conical form, 8 to 9 inches in height and 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is a yellowish green. To be had in perfection, it requires to be tied up, so that the center leaves may be blanched. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.

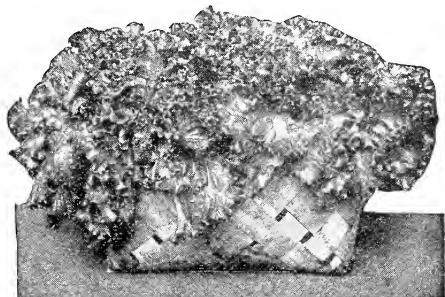
LETTUCE—Continued.

Early Curled Simpson—Forms close, compact bunches of effectively curled leaves. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

New York—A favorite variety. Heads very large, heavy and compact. Has a vigorous root system, which enables it to stand not weather better than other varieties. Slow to run to seed and stands longer than some other sorts. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp and tender, and free from any bitterness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Denver Market—This is a fine, crisp, crimp-head variety. It has a slight tinge of red at the edge of the leaves. The ribs are a waxy white, being tender and free from bitterness. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Black-Seeded Simpson—Makes large bunches of curly, crisp leaves. Pkg., 5c; oz., Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

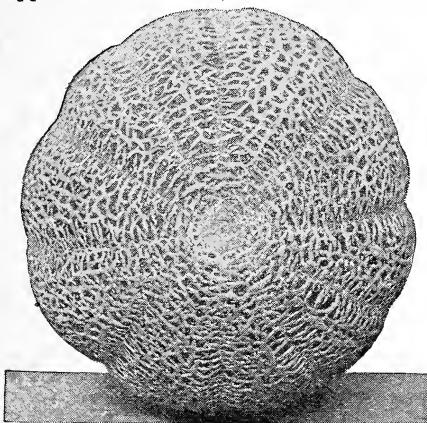


Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids—The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where the butter-heads or cabbage varieties do not grow very well under glass. It is a loose-branching variety, forming no definite head; is extremely curly, and its light green color makes it very attractive. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.

CANTALOUPES AND MUSKMELONS—Selected Seed.

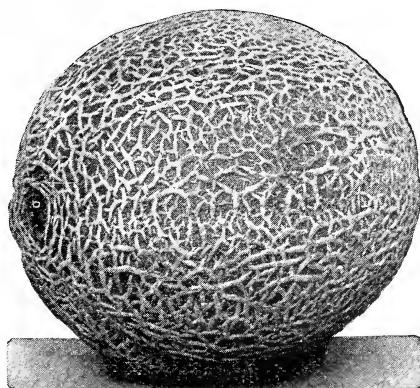
A warm, sandy loam is best for raising melons. Plant early in the spring, when in each hill. After they are well started thin to about 3 strong plants to each hill. An ounce will plant 60 hills; 2 or 3 pounds to the acre. We strive to supply melon seed of the highest quality. We have them grown where they reach the highest point of perfection by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commonly sold commercial grades. Many testimonials from thoroughly pleased customers show that our efforts to supply only the best are appreciated.



Netted Gem

Netted Gem—Extra early; fruit light green, thick and luscious. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Thoroughbred Rocky Ford—Within the last two years our sales on this grade of seed have doubled and many of our customers have told us that our seed was fully as good, if not better, than that offered by others at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per pound. This seed



Rocky Ford

is grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colo., and the growing fields and harvesting are inspected by our representative every season, so that we know that we are offering the very best seed obtainable at any price. For this grade we use the very choicest of melons. If you plant several pounds, write us for special prices. All the good points of the Rocky Ford are to be found in an intensified degree in this "thoroughbred" strain. The

CANTALOUPES AND MUSKMELONS—Continued.

strongest points of superiority are presented by the following characteristics: Uniform size and weight, close netting, well-defined space between ribs, fine-grained, firm flesh, small seed cavity, and deep meat. These melons are prize-takers in their class and first-class in every respect. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Early Hackensack—Very early and reliable. Skin is green and thickly netted. Flesh light green. This valuable variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Osage, or Miller's Cream—One of the finest and most popular salmon fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits are large, usually nearly three times the size of the Rocky Ford with skin moderately netted and of oblong shape. The flesh is of rich golden color, very thick, fine grained and in flavor cannot be excelled. Especially well suited for heavy soil where other melons usually do not give good satisfaction, are also equally good for sandy soils. The seed we offer is very choice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Honey Dew Melon—The fruits are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 5 to 6 inches in diameter and weigh about 6 pounds each. The skin is smooth with an occasional net and when fruits are ripe is creamy yellow in color. Flesh light emerald green, fine grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before fully mature the fruits will keep for several weeks. Matures about two weeks later than Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Banana—Produces fruit of the finest quality, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; rind thin and comparatively tough; flesh of a beautiful reddish salmon color, of excellent flavor; withstands the heat to perfection; fine for family use; will ship well if gathered at the proper stage. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Enormous—A new Muskmelon growing to immense size. It is well netted. Specimens have been grown upward of 13 pounds weight. The flesh is very thick, green flesh and of better flavor than any other large melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

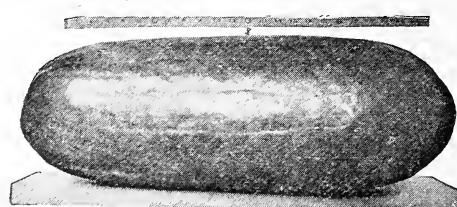
WATERMELON SEED OF PROVEN QUALITY.

Our watermelon seed is grown especially for us in the South and selected from the very best melons. Southern-grown watermelon seed is always the best and the highest, as has been proved. Our sales on watermelon seed have shown a good increase every year, and we now supply several melon-growers' associations that buy in 100-pound lots or more. A trial order will convince our seed is first-class in every respect.

Plant watermelons eight or ten seeds in a hill about 1 inch deep. After they are well started, thin out to two strong plants to a hill. Two shovelfuls of rich manure thoroughly worked into the soil beneath each hill will greatly increase the size of the melons.

Irish Grey—Is a distinct and very valuable melon, the productiveness is wonderful, producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety, the eating quality is all that could be desired in a watermelon, the sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from

hard centers or stringiness, yet the flesh is very firm and compact and will not break when sliced. The size is uniformly large, color of rind, yellowish grey, and almost as tough as that of the citron, ripens earlier than Tom Watson, and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking and stand long distance shipping better than any other melon. Another important feature, the melon will not sunburn, and will keep in good condition for several days in the sun after becoming ripe, while all dark melons will blister yellow on the top, which renders it unsalable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.



Tom Watson

WATERMELONS—Continued.

Georgia, or Kleckley's Sweet—One of the best and sweetest-flavored melons in cultivation. On account of its thin rind, it will not stand shipment to distant markets, but it is the best that can be grown for the home and near-by markets. The skin is dark green. It is of symmetrical oblong shape, well rounded on both ends. The flesh is scarlet, firm, solid, and of delightful flavor. Fancy selected Southern-grown seeds. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Alabama Sweet—This is a large, oblong melon; color dark green, with faint lighter stripes. Being of good size, though not ungainly, it is first class for shipping purposes. Its flavor is simply delicious; it is entirely stringless, and its outside appearance is very attractive. Its size and shape are such as to make it one of the best market melons, and we cannot recommend it too strongly. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Golden Honey—A golden fleshed melon, very tender and has a most delicious flavor. It is medium early, of large uniform size, oblong shape. This melon has no hard core or stringy sections. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Halbert's Honey—A Texas melon, which closely resembles Kleckley's Sweet, but is of a darker color and more even and regular in shape. Cannot be shipped a great distance, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home market and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged, and blunt at the blossom end. The meat is as sweet as honey, melting, and leaves no trace of pulp. Always brings a higher price than any other melon on the market. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Florida Favorite—This is claimed to be a cross of Pierson and Rattlesnake. It is of oblong shape, large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed light creamy white color; one of the earliest and best melons grown. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Angel's Kiss—The sweetest, tenderest melon in cultivation, with flesh of deepest indescribable crimson. Grows from medium to very large, oblong in shape; nearly white color, handsome and attractive. Vines are robust and strong growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Tom Watson—The most popular shipping melon grown. The melons are large, long, and dark green, like Kleckley's Sweet, but with a tougher rind, giving it excellent shipping qualities. The flesh is a rich red, solid,



Georgia Rattlesnake

sweet, and luscious, and ripens up close to the rind. Although a shipping melon, its fine qualities commend it to the private growers. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10-lb. lots, \$7.50, postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake—Melons are long in shape, of light green color, with dark stripes, and of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape; the rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

OUR SPECIAL WATERMELON COLLECTION.

Six packages mailed postpaid for 25c:

Alabama Sweet

Irish Grey

Florida Favorite

Kleckley's Sweet

Tom Watson

Rattlesnake

Write for special prices if you buy 10 pounds or more.

MUSTARD.

Mustard is grown for greens and requires a loamy, rich soil, preferably a sandy loam. It is sown either broadcast or in drills; if it is sown broadcast, about 8 quarts of seed are required per acre; if in drills, 3 pounds per acre.



Ostrich Plume

Ostrich Plume—Most beautiful variety and of very superior flavor. The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward like graceful ostrich plumes. They are excellently adapted for garnishing. It orig-

inated in the South, and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled—A very attractive curled sort, which is exceedingly popular in the South. Largely planted in the fall for greens. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Elephant Ear Mustard—Each plant produces extra-large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring sowings, but does not make so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. When they are grown in rich soil, the leaves attain sixteen to twenty inches in length; they are of light green color, with large white ribs or leaf stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

White—Good for culinary purposes, but easily running to seed. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

The young, tender seed pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively used in the North. Seeds should be sown when the weather has become settled, in drills 3 feet apart. Thin out the plants so they will stand from 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young, as they become tough and woody when they grow older. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.



Okra or Gumbo

Perkins' Mammoth Long-Podded Okra—Pods shoot out from the stalk within 3 inches of the ground and the whole plant is covered with them to its extreme height. Pods are an intense green color, 9 to 10 inches long, very slim, and do not get hard. It is much sought by canners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Dwarf Green—Bears pods ready for use ten days or two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth, and are very prolific. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 26c, postpaid.

White Velvet—Tall-growing sort, with attractive long white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c, postpaid.

We would suggest that, if convenient, you make up your orders as soon after the receipt of Catalogue as possible. It will help us to ship promptly and it will help you by giving you your goods when you want them. Placing your orders late makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business, and your order will receive our best attention, regardless of when it comes.

Stillwater, Okla., March 16th, 1920.

Gentlemen: I am sending you an order for garden seeds again. I have tried them for three years before and have always been well pleased.

Yours very truly,
MRS. A. W. A.

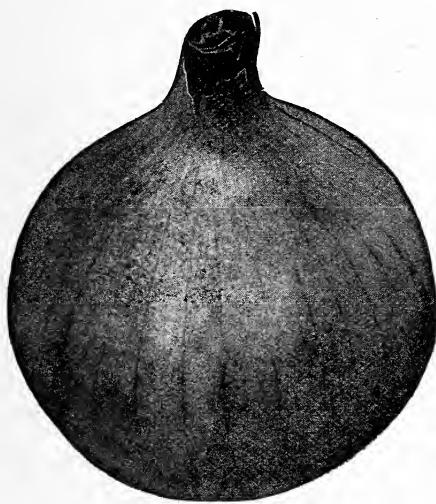
BEST QUALITY ONION SEED.

This vegetable is grown chiefly from seed. The crop is also grown from onion sets, which are very small onions; from tops, which are small bulbs produced on the tops of onions, instead of flowers; and from multipliers or potato onions, which are bulbets formed by the division of the parent plant. These sets, tops, and multipliers are of special value in growing early onions, while the main crop is usually grown from the seed. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds will sow an acre. We pride ourselves on selling the very best onion seed that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest onion-growers in the country. By sowing our seed, large onions can be produced direct from the seed.

Culture—Sow in the early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. If the onions grow too thick, thin to 1 inch apart, or only a very few small onions will be the result. Manure highly (twenty loads to the acre being used by many market gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plentiful, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give good results. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

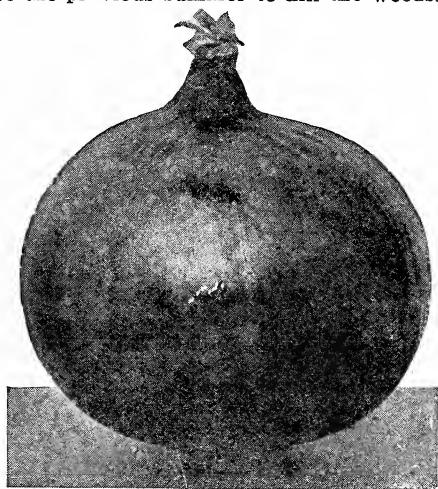
Soil—Onions need a rich loam, with a slight mixture of clay, manuring for two years previous.

Manuring—A liberal use of manure is essential and it should be of the best quality, well fermented, and shoveled over at least twice the previous summer to kill the weeds.



Prize Taker

Giant Yellow Prizetaker—The American-grown Giant Yellow Prizetaker is far the handsomest, most productive, most popular, and best of the yellow-skin onions. It grows in regular form, approaching the globe shape, has a very small neck, and ripens firm and hard. The flesh is pure white, firm, fine-grained, and mild in flavor. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Specimens have grown under special conditions weighing from 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. It has proven to be of great value to farmers and gardeners, never failing to attract attention in the market, and is acknowledged to be the largest, finest-flavored, and most superior Yellow Globe onion under cultivation. Pkg. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.



Red Globe

Southport Large Red Globe—This handsome and most red-colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is of a rich, glossy dark red, and makes a very attractive appearance. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and are splendid keepers. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Australian Brown—Of Australian origin, this splendid deep brown variety has proven a success where many other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size. It is extremely early, maturing six weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm and of mild flavor, and the ripe bulbs will keep in good conditions for nearly a year after they have been harvested. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

ONIONS—Continued.

White Globe—The bulbs grow to good size, sometimes measuring 5 to 7 inches across and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds. They are flat shaped, but thick through, very handsome, and of extremely mild flavor; of quick growth and early maturing. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield—The most widely cultivated of the red variety; the standard winter onion in many Northern States. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. The skin is a rich glossy color, while the flesh is white, tinged with red; a most excellent keeper. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

White Portugal, or Silverskin—An early-ripening, good sized sort, of clear, silvery-white color, of very mild flavor, and extensively grown for pickling. Pkg., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early White Queen—The earliest-ripening onion in cultivation, producing handsome silver-skinned bulbs of beautiful appearance

early in the summer. Largely used for small pickles, as it is of fine, mild flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Yellow Globe Danvers—Handsome, nearly globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow color; crisp, pure white flesh of mild flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

ONION SETS.

Dark Red—Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 15c lb.; 20 lbs., \$1.90.

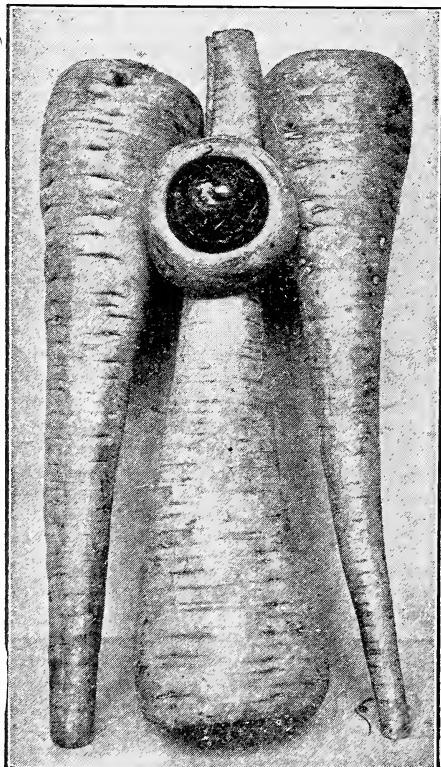
Yellow—Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 15c lb.; 20 lbs., \$1.90.

White Silverskin—Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 15c lb.; 20 lbs., \$2.50.

White Multiplier Sets—They are of a pure silvery-white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty shoots for bunching from one bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching. Lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, 25c per lb. $\frac{1}{4}$

PARSNIPS.

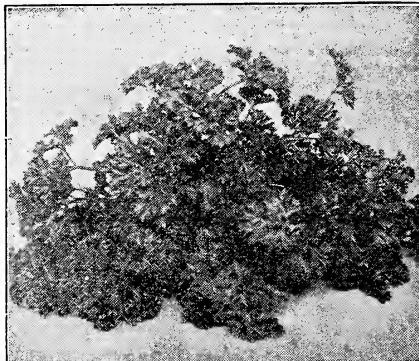
This is a hardy vegetable, used for food for both humans and stock. It is grown similar to the carrot, and requires a rich, loamy soil.



Improved Hollow Crown—A great cropper and considered the best for cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender, and very sugary. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

PARSLEY.

The leaves are used for garnishing meats, fish and other dishes, and as a flavoring for soups and stews. Grows in any garden soil. Seed is of slow germination and should be planted early in spring in rows 10 inches apart in row. A few plants will supply a family.



Moss Curled

Moss Curled—Leaves are very ornamental, curled and crimped; also excellent for seasoning. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

RELIABLE GARDEN PEAS.

Peas require a good, well-worked garden soil. Well-rotted manure and wood ashes are the most suitable fertilizers. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; for the dwarf varieties in rows about 8 to 10 inches apart and 1½ inches deep. The large varieties are sown in rows about 3 to 3½ inches apart. One quart of seed is required for 100 feet of drill and 1½ bushels to the acre.

Alaska—We have an enormous demand for this variety, and our sales have more than doubled within the past two years. A number of our customers plant 5 to 10 bushels of this pea. The earliest smooth pea in existence. The pods are medium in size, well filled and mature practically all at one time. Our strain is extra selected. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

First and Best—(Extra Early.) The vines average 18 to 24 inches in height, setting a good number of choice pods filled with choice peas of excellent flavor. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

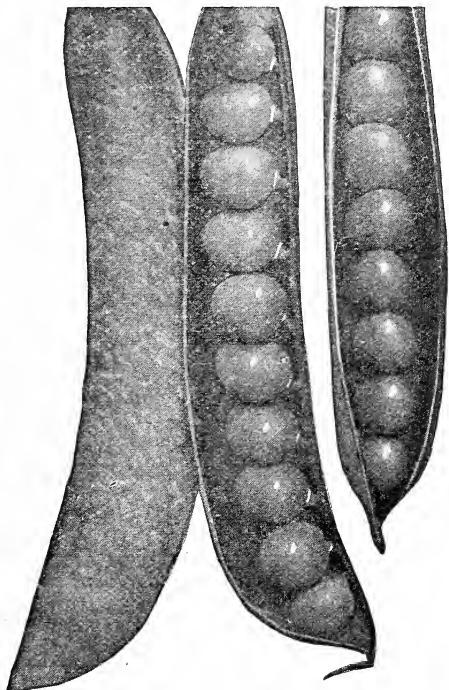
American Wonder—The plants grow only 10 inches high and produce an abundance of medium-sized pods, which are filled with large sweet peas of luscious quality. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior—Of compact growth, with many handsome, good-sized pods, which are closely packed with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Matures almost as early as the American Wonder and the pods are larger. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Telephone—A large sort, with tall-growing vines. The pods are very large, with large peas of delicious flavor. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Gradus, or Prosperity—The earliest-podded pea in cultivation; the immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniform and well shaped, filled with large, handsome peas. The vines have heavy stems, with large, dark green leaves, growing 3 feet in height. Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Champion of England—For main crop or summer use, this is the standard variety. Very prolific. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.



ALASKA

Large White Marrowfat—A very late sort, that bears large quantities of well-filled pods. Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

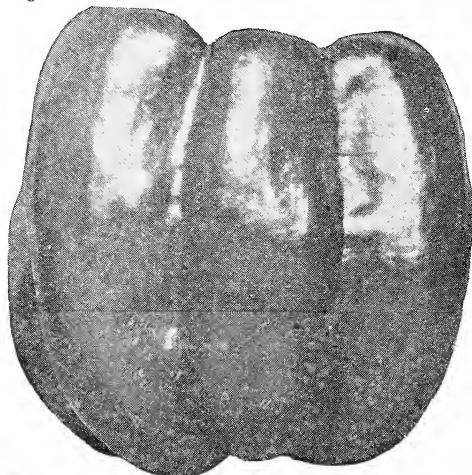
Melting Sugar—(Edible pod.) In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked the same way as stringed beans. The pods are large, flat, very brittle and tender, and fine-flavored when cooked. The vines attain a height of 4 feet and are very attractive. Pkg., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

SMALL ORDERS—We like them. Thousands of seed-planters think that a 10 to 50-cent seed order is too small to send; it is not. We are glad to have your orders, no matter how small, and the better results in your garden make it worth while for you to send to us. Remember, there is no order, small or large, that is not welcome.

We suggest that, if convenient, you make up your orders as soon after the receipt of this Catalog as possible. It will help us to ship promptly and it will help you by giving you your goods when you want them. Placing your orders late sometimes makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business, and your order will receive our best attention, regardless of when they come.

PEPPER.

The young plants are raised like tomatoes or egg plant. They should be set out after all danger of frost is over and the ground is warm. Set the plants about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

**Bull Nose**

New Pimento Peppers—This is a new pepper that is largely grown in California and is fast becoming popular in the South, where it will eventually be grown largely for canning purposes. It is fine for the home garden, both green and ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skin can be easily slipped off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green peppers can be pared best in this way. In

quality it is very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency; in color, when ripe, it is a beautiful green. It is very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frosts. It is much sought and grown by canners for pickles and pulp. Plant an ounce or so of this variety this spring. Pkg., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c.

Ruby Giant—A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the larger size and productiveness of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, and can be sliced and served with tomatoes. The fruits when ripe are a bright, glossy, ruby red color. Pkg., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Chinese Giant—This is the largest mild red pepper in existence. The strong, stocky plants are of bushy, perfect growth. The peppers are of enormous size, specimens weighing 18 ounces are found quite frequently. They are of square block form; the flesh is very thick and extremely mild. Pkg., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

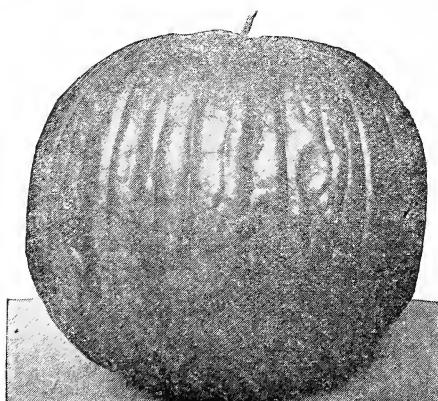
Large Bell, or Improved Bullnose—A large early sort, with thick mild flesh. Pkg., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Ruby King—A very prolific popular sort, bearing splendid crops of splendid large, thick peppers; of good quality for mangoes. Pkg. 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Large Red Cayenne—Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long, very hot. Pkg., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

PUMPKINS.

Avoid planting pumpkins in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons, and other vines. Usually they are planted in the corn-field, dropping three or four seeds every fourth hill, but they do better planted by themselves. Plant about 8 or 10 feet apart each way. Put some well-rotted manure beneath each hill, thoroughly mixing it with the soil.

**Kentucky Field**

King or Mammoth Pumpkin—Also called Jumbo, Mammoth Prize, or Mammoth Portion. A really enormous variety and a prize winner everywhere. On good ground and under high cultivation this pumpkin frequently grows to an immense size. Notwithstanding the enormous size it is one of the best pie pumpkins, having very thick sweet flesh which cooks quite dry and tender. To grow pumpkins of the largest size it is advisable to leave only one plant to a hill, leaving only one fruit to a plant, and give the pumpkin plenty of room. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Large Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field—A popular and very productive variety. The ripe fruits are flat, of a rich creamy yellow color, and measure about 2 feet in diameter; Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

PUMPKIN—Continued

Improved Green-Striped Cashaw—A crook-necked variety, with green and white striped skin. The flesh is of a rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Small Sugar—Handsome and prolific, of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter; skin is a deep rich orange-yellow, fine-grained, sweet, dry, and an excellent keeper; a nice table variety. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

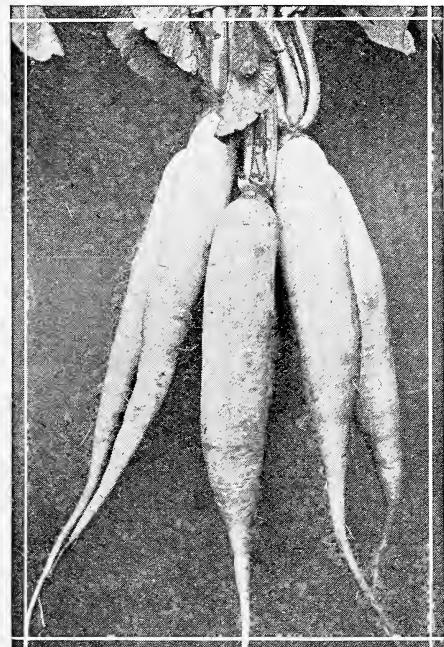
Tennessee Sweet Potato—A good variety for making pies and other cooking pur-

poses. It is of medium size and a white, creamy color, with excellent flavor. This is a good keeper. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Japanese Pie—Similar in shape and size to the well-known Cashaw, but the skin is deep green, with dark stripes running to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and the seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet; flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

SELECTED RADISH SEED.

Our stock of radish seed is grown for us in Michigan. Great care is used in selecting this seed, and the quality is of the best. A trial will convince. Radishes are among the most valued of the early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout the spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Well-rotted manure should be used, and constant cultivation is necessary to insure good radishes of good quality. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill; up to 10 pounds per acre.

**ICICLE**

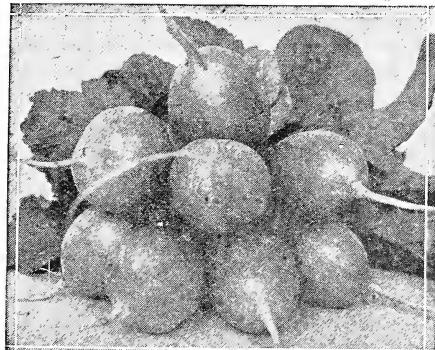
Early Scarlet Globe—This is a splendid variety for hot-bed or green-house culture. We consider it the best of the round scarlet forcing sorts. The radishes mature quickly, producing small growth of tops, and are solid and crisp; very uniform in shape. The color is a handsome bright scarlet. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb.,

90c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

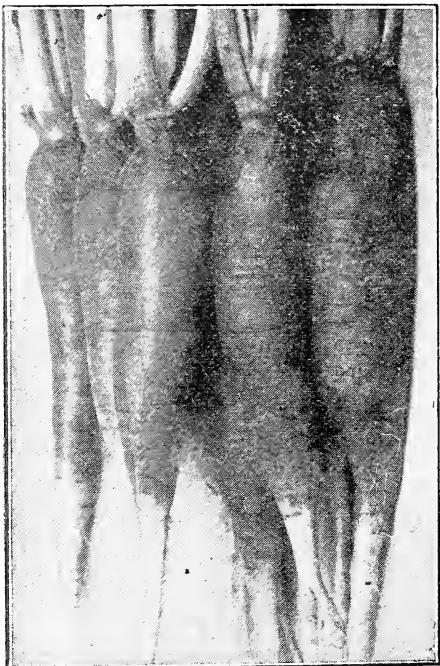
White-Tipped Early Scarlet Turnip—For outdoor sowing this is the most important sort in the market, thousands of pounds being annually used. Our stock of this is the best. Handsome bright scarlet color, with white tip. Its fine appearance attracts customers and its quality always pleases. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Early French Breakfast—A beautiful olive-shaped sort of bright scarlet color, with well-defined white tip; a rapid grower; very mild and tender. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid; by freight

Long Scarlet Short Top—Roots grow 5 or 6 inches long and are very attractive; crisp, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50. or express, 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

**Scarlet Globe**

RADISHES—Continued.

**Long Scarlet**

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—An excellent variety of the summer radishes; long, pure white, and of mild flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 95c, postpaid.

Chartier—In shape it resembles the Long Scarlet, but it grows to much larger size and keeps in good condition longer than most other varieties. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Icicle—The finest eating white radish; has long, slender, pure white roots, which remain fresh and crisp until they grow of large size; tops are quite short, making it early and allowing close planting. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Crimson Giant—An entirely new variety and differs radically from all others, inasmuch as the roots attain more than double the size of the other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early, notwithstanding its size. Color, crimson; meat, pure white and of the best quality. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit the development of the roots. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

White Strasburg—This variety is one of the most popular summer kind. Both flesh and skin are pure white; remains tender longer than any other variety. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Winter Varieties of Radishes.

China Rose Winter—Of bright deep rose color; flesh firm and excellent for keeping. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

California Mammoth White—Roots white and when fully matured 9 to 12 inches long by 2 to 4 in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh firm, crisp, well flavored, and will keep well through the winter. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Long Black Spanish—With black skin and white flesh; will keep until spring. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

This is a hardy growth everywhere, and one of the first sauce and pie plants of spring. It is grown either from seed or by propagation of the roots. The soil for rhubarb should be made extremely rich, using manure every other season. The seed should be sown early in the spring in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin the plants out to stand 6 inches apart and cultivate throughout the summer. In this section of the Southwest the plants get large enough to use in the fall from seed sown the previous spring, if the season has been favorable. The roots should be planted 3 feet apart in the row and with the crown about 4 inches under the soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.



Victoria Giant—This is a very large and late variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held high in the esteem of market gardeners. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

So called because of resemblance in flavor to the oyster when cooked. Tap root is long and resembles a parsnip and one-half the size of an ordinary parsnip. Requires a deep, rich soil and the whole season to mature in. Plant seed about 1 inch deep in drills 12 inches apart; later thin out young plants to 4 or 5 inches. 8 or 10 pounds of seed required to acre; 1 ounce will plant 70 feet of drill. Roots may be dug and stored in fall or left in ground over winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Grows very large; well flavored and mild. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

SPINACH.

A spring plant used for greens. Very hardy and most in demand in early spring and late fall. Leaves are large, rich and tender. Very easy culture, and grows best in cool weather. Rapid growth is desirable that leaves may be strong and tender. Soil should be rich and given good cultivation. Seed may be sown in hot-beds or in cold-frames and transplanted out of doors as early in spring as ground can be worked. If seed is sown out of doors they should be planted as soon as ground is in good condition. For fall use, seed may be sown the middle of September. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.



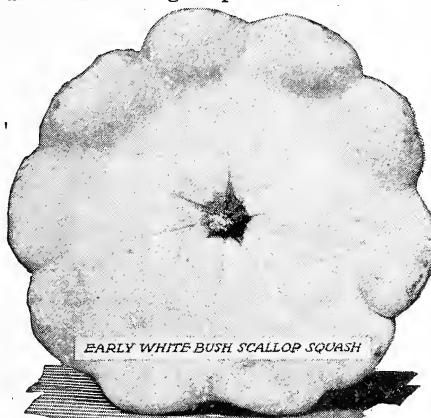
Bloomsdale

Bloomsdale—This is the most popular variety. The fleshy leaves are of true Savoy appearance; very hardy. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

New Zealand—This is entirely different from any other variety, as it is available during the hottest months of the year, sending out fresh growth after being cut continually up until frost. Stems and leaves are thick, fleshy, tender and succulent. Very productive. Should be in every garden. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c, postpaid.

SQUASH.

Squashes require a warm, fertile soil of sandy nature for best growth. Summer squashes grow mostly in compact bush form; hills for these should be about 4 feet apart; for long, trailing fall and winter varieties hills should be 8 to 12 feet apart each way. If ground is not very rich, two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure should be worked into each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, about 1 inch deep. When danger from bugs is over, thin from three to four of the strongest plants.



White Bush.

Light White Bush, or Patty Pan—The best early variety. The plants are of true bush form and produce fruit very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Mammoth White Bush—Not quite as early as the preceding, but is very much larger. It makes a strong, bushy growth, and bears fruit frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The squashes are thick, with scalloped edges. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—The plants are very productive and early-bearing; skin of fruits very thickly warted and of orange-yellow color. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

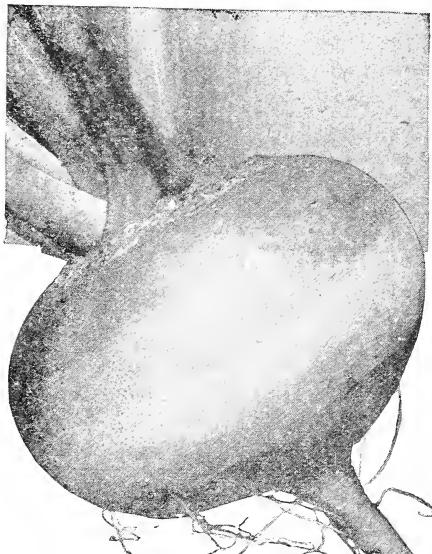
Mammoth Golden Bush—Like the Mammoth White Bush. However, the fruits are a little larger and have a pale yellow skin, with creamy flesh. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

Hubbard—The most popular table variety. Fruits are of oblong shape, with attractive olive skin, which is warted. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c.

Slug Shot will destroy squash bugs.

TURNIPS.

The turnip is not injured by frost, and makes its growth in cool, moist weather. For spring sowing plant as early as the ground can be worked, and for fall sowing plant from August to October 1st in this latitude. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Turnips prefer a light sandy loam. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out so the plants stand 4 inches apart.



Purple Top White Globe

Early Red, or Purple Top Strap Leaf—The standard early variety; quick-growing; flesh fine-grained and sweet. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid; by freight or express, 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—Flat bulbs; develop very early in the season. They are moderate size, quite smooth, and of excellent table qualities. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early White Milan—The earliest of all. On account of its beautiful shape and extreme earliness, this takes the front place among turnips. It is so smooth and neat in appearance that it gives the impression that it has been polished by hand. The foliage is scant and short. Both skin and flesh are snowy white. We have select seed of this fine variety. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe—Forms large globe-shaped roots very rapidly. The upper half is of a purplish color, while the lower half is of a pure white; the flesh is pure white, crisp, and of excellent table qualities. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

White Egg—Of handsome oval form, with perfectly thin white skin. It grows very quickly, and the flesh is very firm, sweet, and mild. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf—Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps in good condition much longer. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy, and of good table qualities. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Long White, or Cowhorn—Roots grow half above the ground; pure white, except the top. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Large Yellow or Amber Globe—Grows to a large size, and is chiefly used for stock-feeding; flesh yellow, firm, and of good keeping qualities. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Southern Prize, or Dixie—Makes large, round, white turnips in addition to an abundance of salad, and needs no protection. The most popular winter and spring salad turnip grown. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Seven Top—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the leaves, which are used for greens; very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga—Requires a longer season in which to grow than turnips, but flesh is of superior quality and keeps better. Pkg. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Asparagus Roots.

Columbian Mammoth—Two-year-old roots. Doz., 40c, postpaid; by express, 100, \$1.75.

Cabbage Plants—Ready after March 1st. Doz., 10c; 100, 65c, postpaid; by express, 1,000, \$4.00. Write us and we will give you the lowest prices on large quantities.

Eggplant (New York Improved Large Purple)—Ready in April. Doz., 35c, postpaid; by express, 100, \$2.75.

Horseradish Sets—Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

Pepper Plants (Large Sweet Bell)—Ready in April. Doz., 40c, postpaid.

Rhubard Roots—Strong roots, each, 30c; doz., \$2.50. Small roots, each, 15c; doz. \$1.25. By express

Tomato Plants—Transplanted. Ready in April. Doz., 35c, postpaid; by express, 100, \$1.75.

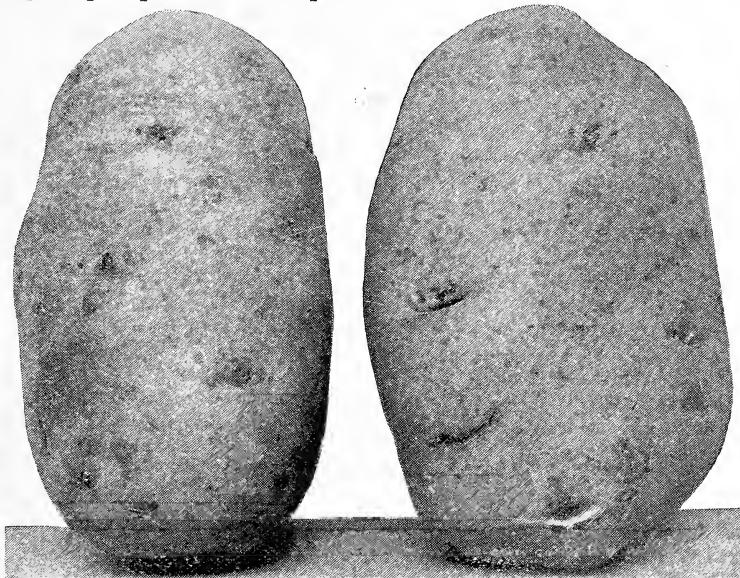
Sweet Potato Slips—Write for prices

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—SEE PAGE 64.

SELECTED IRISH POTATOES—Northern Grown.

Culture—To secure best results in growing potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Use a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart and the sets a foot apart in the rows. A complete potato fertilizer sown into the rows will aid in harvesting the crop at an earlier date and usually shows an increased yield. Some growers who wish to harvest a very early crop sprout the potatoes before planting by cutting the potatoes into pieces of desirable size and placing them in a warm, light room for three or four weeks before planting in the open ground. If the weather is favorable, the shoots will start out strong and vigorous, and as soon as the plants have sent out roots, they grow more rapidly than freshly-cut potatoes.

On account of market fluctuations, we are unable to name exact prices. We shall be pleased to have you write during the month of January or later, and we will then quote prices for prompt or future shipment.



Triumph—Very early. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color, a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness, and fine quality make it one of the best extra early market varieties, especially for the South.

Early Ohio—Our stock of this variety is grown in the Red River Valley of the North. The best variety for the Western States, and its superior has not been in-

troduced to date. It is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be shipped earlier than any other white potato.

Irish Cobbler—A variety which in recent years has attained popularity. In many soils is as early or within a few days as early as Early Ohio, and the yield is superior. Added to this last the potato is chunky, white in color, and of large medium size, making it the most attractive variety by far on the early market.

SWEET POTATOES.

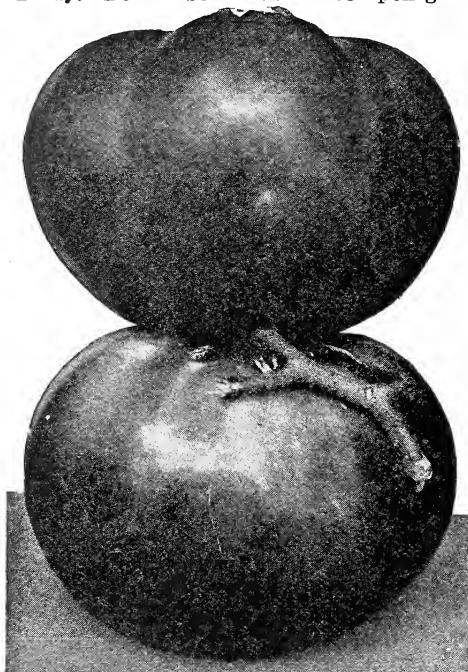
Considering the productiveness and ease with which they can be grown, there is perhaps no crop more valuable than sweet potatoes. Fed to cows, they greatly increase the quantity and quality of the milk, and hogs may be fattened on them with little other feed. They are very productive, two hundred bushels per acre not being uncommon. Then again, odd strips of land, that otherwise may not be used, can be utilized to good advantage in growing this crop. Almost any soil in this section will produce sweet potatoes to good advantage, but a reasonably rich upland soil is perhaps the best, as it produces tubers of a more uniform size, smoother, and of sweeter and finer flavor than the heavier black soils. There is always a market for any surplus stock, and usually at a price that should encourage a more extensive growing of this crop.

We handle the Nancy Hall, which seems to have preference as a market potato; also the Triumph, a variety recently introduced, larger in size than the Nancy Hall, more productive, a splendid keeper, and excellent for table use.

Our stock is from fields of experienced growers, and especially graded for seed purposes. We also handle sweet potato slips in season. Write us for prices.

TOMATO SEED OF QUALITY.

This vegetable, under proper cultivation, is wonderfully productive, both as to quantity and quality. In this section of the country it is more largely used in canning than any other vegetable, and should have a place in every garden. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. For early use, sow in February or March in hot-beds or boxes, which should be placed near a window. When the seedlings are 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into 2 or 3-inch pots or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplanting will make the plants strong and hardy. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger of frost is over.



SPARKS EARLIANA

Dwarf Champion—The most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. The sturdy, stocky plants are of upright growth, requiring no support. This plant yields an enormous crop. Pkg., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Beauty—Large and glossy crimson fruits, smooth and never cracking; holds its size until late in the season; one of the best. Pkg., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Acme—The standard bright pink tomato; very popular and the best for family use. The fruits are round, very solid, uniform in size, and ripen early. Pkg., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Ponderosa—Largest-fruited tomato in cultivation, single fruits often weighing from 2 to 4 pounds and measuring 18 inches in circumference. It is solid and meaty to the heart and has small cavities. For this reason selected seed for this variety will al-

ways be scarce. Fine for slicing and of excellent flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50

June Pink—In habit and growth it is similar to Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruits ranging in clusters of 6 to 10. The fruits are of medium size and uniform, smooth, and of attractive shape, without cracks or any green core. This is an excellent shipping tomato, as the skin is very tough. It will continue to bear fruit until frost. Pkg., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

Red Cherry—Good for preserving and pickling. Pkg., 5c; oz., 30c.

Sparks' Earliana—Originated a few years ago by one of the most successful truckers of New Jersey, it has proven to be the best and brightest red tomato. Coming into the market before any other sort, it commands top prices. The fruits are solid, uniform in shape, and of a rich bright-red color. The tomatoes are produced in clusters, and generally can all be gathered in about three weeks from the time the first fruits ripen. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. Pkg., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

New Stone—Immensely popular with canners, Southern shippers, and market gardeners. It is a remarkable yielder, very firm, and of a handsome bright red color. We believe this is the most widely known variety of today. It is of excellent shape, with very smooth skin, never cracking, and free from green core. Ripe fruits will keep in good marketable condition nearly two weeks after being picked. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

New Red Rock Tomato—This is one of the finest large red tomatoes ever introduced. It ranks among the later varieties, requiring about 110 days from seed-sowing to ripe fruit. It is very solid and free from excess water; smooth, and of a very fine red color. Superior in texture and flavor. It is an extraordinary heavy producer and excellent shipper. Twenty-five tons of fruit have been grown to the acre. It is especially recommended to truckers and growers for the canning factories, as it is very showy and productive. It has a strong, vigorous vine, protecting the fruits from sunscald. Pkg., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

TOMATOES—Continued.

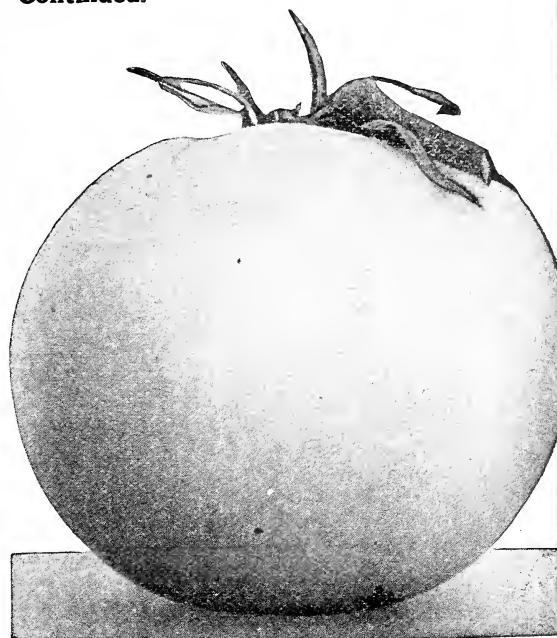
John Baer—One of the earliest varieties. Our seed came from a source that we know to be reliable and was grown especially for us. Our grower of this variety grows no other tomato seed. We pay more for this seed than other dealers ask for theirs in a retail way. This Tomato has a bright red color and produces large, beautiful solid shipping Tomatoes, earlier than any other Tomato that can be planted. It will produce the most perfect Tomato ever grown and is an enormous yielder. Ripens evenly, has a mild delicious, sweet flavor and is almost seedless, solid and meaty. Pkg., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Ponderosa—It equals the old Ponderosa in size, but bears rich, golden-yellow fruits in abundance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Queen, or Golden Trophy—It is large in size, round, firm smooth, and yellow in color, with a reddish touch at the blossom end. The fruits are of splendid quality, not exceeded by any other in cultivation. Pkg., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

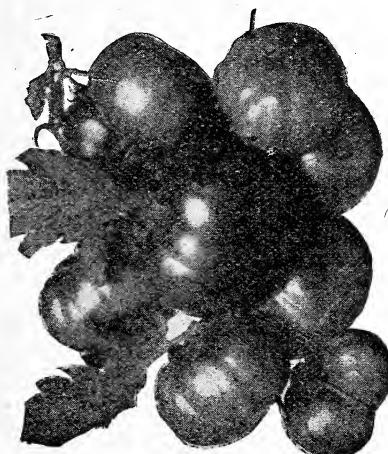
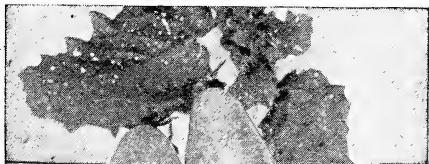
Matchless—A standard, large-fruited main crop sort; bright red color; uniform in shape; meaty; very handsome in appearance, and of superior flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel—One of the best early tomatoes yet introduced. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, or large size, and most excellent quality. They ripen very early, and the pickings continue through a long season. Unsurpassed for a home garden. Pkg., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

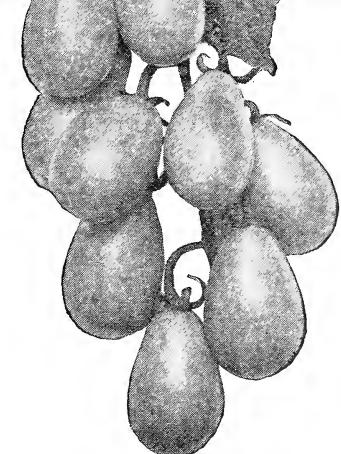


PONDEROSA

Yellow Pear—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.



DWARF CHAMPION



YELLOW PEAR

GROWS CLUSTER TOMATOES.

Growers of the cluster tomato which has been developed in this field by R. O. Stough, are reporting some great records in the current season crop. C. H. Lawrence, 1104 South Twentieth street, brought to the Southwest American office a single cluster on which there had grown thirteen tomatoes, none of which were smaller than the average apple, still green but smooth and round and of solid texture. He is being compelled to harvest a considerable portion of the clusters unripe because they are breaking down the vines.—Southwest American.



English Cluster—This very prolific tomato has been developed by a local grower from seed secured from the King's gardens in England some four years ago. After careful selection of seeds for the past four seasons, the grower feels the tomato is now acclimated and ready for market.

The plants are very hardy, and require no more attention than other varieties. Another point of excellence is they show great resistance against blight.

The fruit grows in clusters—from nine to twenty-three tomatoes growing in a single cluster, and as many as ninety have been counted on one plant at the same time. The fruit is of medium size, very uniform in growth, meaty, of excellent sweet flavor, making it a most desirable tomato for table use, as well as preserving and canning. Per pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Coriander—Grown for its seeds and for garnishing. Pkg., 5c.

Dill—Leaves are used for soup, sauces, and pickles; seed is used for flavoring. Pkg., 5c.

Marjoram, Sweet American—Home-grown seed is the best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. Pkg., 5c.

TOBACCO.

Culture—The seed should be sown as early as possible after all danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of rubbish and brush in the spring on the ground where the crop is to be, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 or 5 feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—An old, well-known variety. Pkg., 5c; oz., 35c. **Havana**—Grown from imported seed from Vuelta de Abajo. Pkg., 5c; oz., 35c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN QUANTITY.

Market gardeners and public institutions buying vegetable seeds in large quantities are requested to send us a list of their requirements, and we shall take pleasure in quoting special prices. In writing us, be sure to state quantity wanted.

Thornburg, Ark., June 5, 1920.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed find 88c balance due on seed corn. Many thanks for your kindness. We prefer your seed because they are the best.

Yours very truly,
L. D.

Flower Seeds

AMARANTHUS—*Candatus.*

Perfection Mixed—Foliage brilliantly ornamental, producing a striking effect in the border, as a background, or as centerpiece for beds, and is the peer of variegated plants. Annual. Should be thinned to 3 feet apart. 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

ALYSSUM—*Maritimum.*

Little Gem—A low, spreading, light green plant, with small white flowers of a peculiar, delicate fragrance. Most effective in masses of plants, 1 foot apart. Hardy annual. Grown, 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

AGERATUM—*Conyzoides.*

Perfection Mixed—A very beautiful Mexican flower of a delicate brush-like appearance; very attractive in the garden. They bloom all summer, and if sown in the fall will give winter bloom under glass. Keep a foot apart. Annual. 1½ feet high. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

ASTER—*Compositae.*

The aster is considered the queen of all fall flowers. For beauty and variety of form and color, it is unrivaled, and of all the flowers is best adapted to win the admiration of all lovers of floral beauty. Set a foot apart. Height 1½ feet. Annual.

Perfection Giant Pink—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Perfection Giant White—Pkg., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Perfection Giant Purple—Pkg., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Perfection Giant Mixed—Pkg., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.



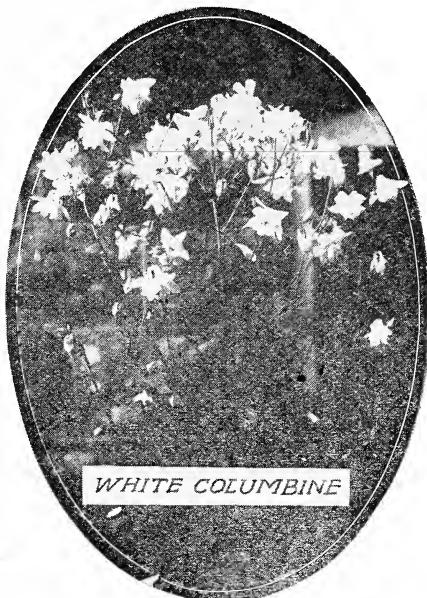
ASTER

BALSAM.

(Lady's Slipper, Touch-me-not.)

An old favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Half-hardy annual. 2 feet high.

Perfection Mixed Double—Pkg., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.



WHITE COLUMBINE

COLUMBINE.

(*Aquilegia*.)

One of the most popular perennials, easy of cultivation and flowering from early summer until frost. Very desirable for borders and groups among shrubbery. 1 to 3 feet high.

Perfection Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CARNATION—*Marguerite.*

These are comparatively a new class of carnations. They are highly prized for massing in summer beds and their perfect form, beautiful shades of color and lavish profusion of bloom continue till frost, or continue indoors. Semi-dwarf. 10 to 15 inches high. Annual. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

CALLIOPSIS.

(Or *Coreopsis*.)

Showy and free-flowering plants, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. Annual. 1 to 2 feet high.

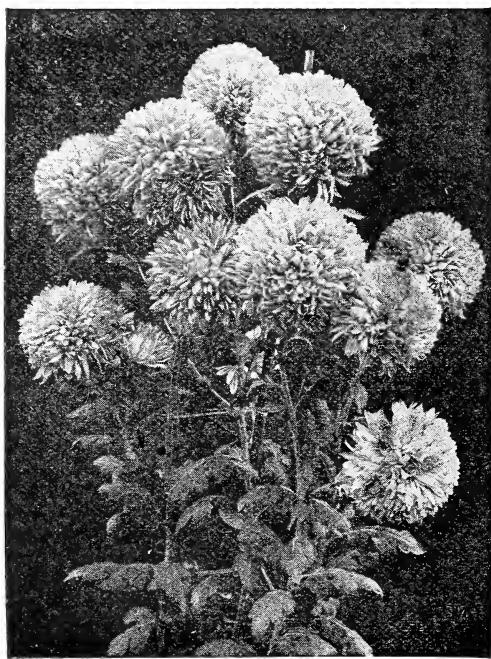
Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

CANDYTUFT.

(*Iberis Umbellata*.)

One of the most hardy annuals, useful for cutting and is most effective when grown in a mass. As it only blooms over a limited period, successive sowings should be made at intervals of three weeks, when danger of frost is past. Sow early $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in fine rich soil and transplant or thin out to 9 inches apart. Height 1 foot.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These showy and effective garden varieties are extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. They grow 16 to 18 inches high and blossom in the fall. Annual.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

Perfection Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CELOSIA.

(Feathered Cockscomb.)

Annual plants of tropical origin and one of the most showy for garden decoration. Half-hardy; should not be sown till warm weather. Of easy culture.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

WISTARIA.

Hardy climbing plants, making a rapid growth, with purple flowers.

Blue—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 30c.

COSMOS.

Beautiful and invaluable flowering plants, blooming in the fall when other subjects are passing their best. The foliage is light and finely cut, rivaling the fern for decorative purposes. The plants continue to bloom until severe frost, producing their charming daisy-like flowers with great prodigality. The colors are pure white pink, and crimson.

So in rich soil when all danger from frost is past, and thin out the seedlings to 2 feet apart. Or, to insure early flowers, start in the house during early spring.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c.

RED SNAPPER PLANT FOOD.

Assures house plants a healthy growth, make them the quick flowering, give the foliage a deeper, rich green. It can be used as a top dressing for potted plants.

Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last. Trial package 25c. Large size, 2 lbs., 60c.

Bone Meal—Fine for ferns and flowers. Per pound, postpaid, 15c. By freight or express, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75.

DAHLIA.

The dahlia is one of the most popular occupants of our gardens. Of great value for cut-flower purposes, while for floral effects in the border they are unsurpassed.

Easily raised from seed, which will produce to flower the first season.

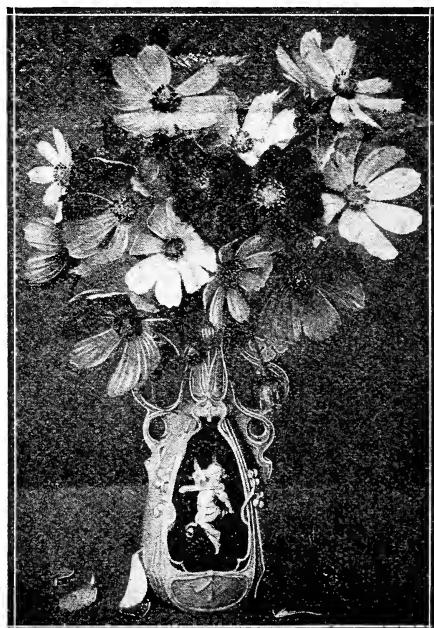
Sow in hot bed or sunny window towards the end of March or early April, using a fine light compost, which should contain one-third leaf mould. When 2 inches high, transplant to single pots and plant out when the nights are warm. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 5 feet.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis).

A very beautiful and interesting old-fashioned plant whose culture is very simple. The bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes make an exceedingly handsome and stately border. Keep plants 2 feet apart. Height 3 to 5 feet. Hardy biennial.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.



COSMOS

GERANIUM—*Pelargonium*.

These universally admired plants are easily grown from seeds and bloom the first season. Their brilliancy and succession of bloom, together with their markings, make them invaluable for either beds or pot culture. Half-hardy perennial. 1 to 2 feet feet high.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althea Rosea*).

The hollyhock is an old garden favorite. The tall stately spikes bear immense quantities of blooms, of the most brilliant colors and as double as a rose. Plant 3 feet apart and water freely. Height 5 to 6 feet. Hardy perennial.

Perfection Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

HIBISCUS.

Tall-growing branching plants of the easiest culture, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers measuring from 5 to 7 inches across. Blooms all season. Height 4 to 5 feet. Annual.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

MIGNONETTE.

The mignonette is a universal favorite and no other flower is so generally known for fragrance. The dense semi-globular heads of flowers on stalks about 6 inches high, making the whole plant reach to 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Hardy annual.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

LANTANA.

Popular and rapid-growing plants with large heads of variously colored and perfumed flowers. The bushy plants are completely loaded with blossoms, which are succeeded by green berries which turn to deep blue when ripe. Half-hardy perennial. 2 high.

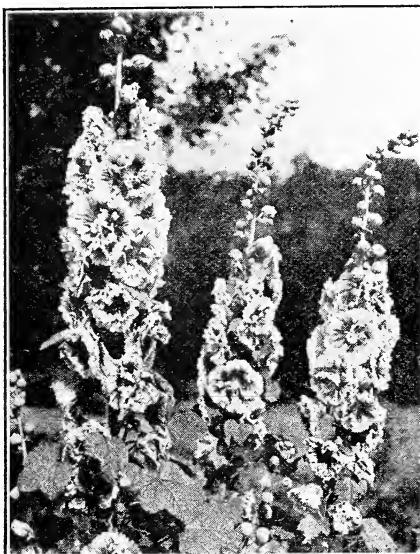
Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.**(Mixed Bachelor's Button.)**

One of the most popular flowers for boutonieres. It is perfectly hardy and reseeds itself, the self-sown seedlings appearing

year after year. May be sown in the early spring and summer, and again in early fall for spring flowering. Of great value for cutting.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

**HOLLYHOCK****LARKSPUR (*Delphinium Ajaxis*)**

An elegant variety of this popular plant, producing beautiful spikes of flowers in many colors, which rival the hyacinth for display. The seed is better sown in autumn and thinned to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Perfection Tall Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

MARIGOLD.

The plants are very floriferous, becoming in fact almost a mass of color during the late summer and fall. The predominating color is yellow, marked with brown and orange. For early blooming, sow in sunny window or frame in early spring or in good rich soil in the open later. Transplant or thin out to 9 to 12 inches apart.

African Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

LUPIN—*Perenn.*

Very desirable garden plants, showy and excellent for cutting. Graceful spikes 2 feet high in various colors. Annual.

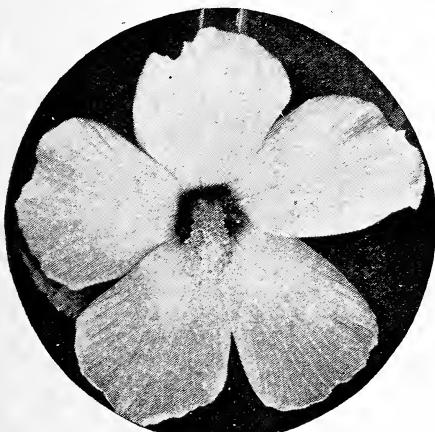
Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU.**(Or Four o'Clock; *Mirabilis Jalapa*.)**

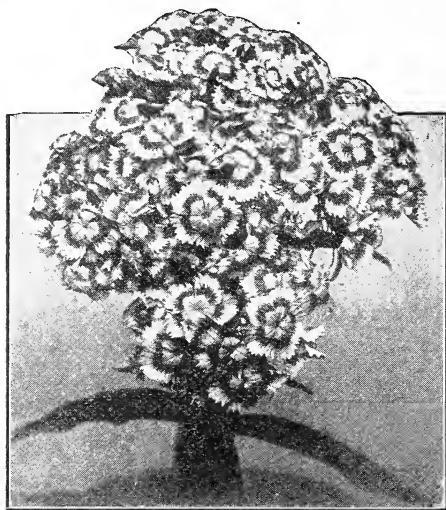
A well-known free-flowering favorite. The sturdy bushes bearing their showy flowers in great profusion all summer. The flowers open about four o'clock and during cloudy weather.

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rich, good soil and thin to or transplant to 12 to 18 inches apart.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.



HIBISCUS



**PHLOX
NASTURTIUMS.**

We know of no flowers that require as little attention and yet give as much pleasure as do Nasturtiums. The tall varieties can be let run on the ground or will climb fences and trellises. The dwarf varieties make excellent borders for either vegetable or flower gardens.

The culture is most simple and the flowers are produced in amazing quantities.

Perfection Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Perfection Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

PETUNIA.

Petunias are unsurpassed if indeed equaled for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always make them welcome and popular. $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet high. Hardy annual. Transplant 18 inches apart.

Perfection Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 80c.

X Striped and Blotched—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PORTULACA.

There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display as a bed of many-hued, highly colored portulaca. In bloom all summer until frost. Beds should have full exposure to sun and plants will stand any amount of dry weather. About 6 inches high. Annual.

Perfection Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Perfection Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 65c.

The great reputation that our Garden Seeds have attained has been from the great care annually taken in their selection, growth and cultivation. They will always be not only reliable, but of the very finest quality.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis Alpestris*).

The forget-me-not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped delicate blue flowers. Plants 3 to 8 inches high. Hardy perennial.

Perfection Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

This magnificent foliage plant is picturesquely showy and imposing, lending to the garden a truly subtropical effect. When grown single, it forms a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves, which with the brightly colored seed pods make a perfect oriental picture.

Sow 2 inches deep when all danger of frost is over, or the seed may be started in heat during April. Set out or transplant 3 feet apart.

Perfection Giant—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

PHLOX—Drummondii.

Phloxes are among the most satisfactory of garden plants. Their bright-colored flowers, profuseness of bloom and ease of culture make them favorites everywhere. They grow to a height of 6 to 18 inches and are very handsome massed in beds. Annual.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

X Star Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

POPPY (Papaver).

The marvelous development of these old-fashioned flowers have made them deservedly popular. The individual flowers are large and elegant, with crinkled petals which appear in the sun like crumpled satin. Grown $\frac{1}{2}$ foot in height. Annual.

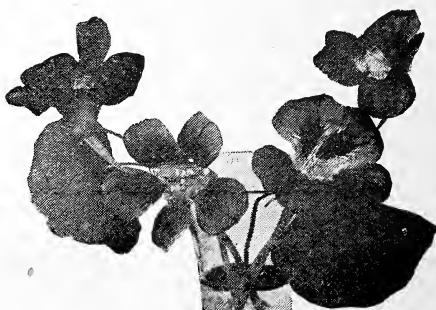
Perfection Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

PANSY.

Choice Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

PANSY.

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.



NASTURTIUM

Wire Hanging Baskets, complete, 10-inch diameter, 35c each; 12-inch diameter, 45c each.

Sow thinly in boxes of fine soil under glass, and transplant, after danger from frost, 9 inches apart, or seed may be sown in the open towards the end of May. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

Well-known garden favorite, flowering freely from mid-summer until frost. The handsome double flowers are borne on long stems, thus adding to their value as cut flowers, while the colors range from pure white through shades of pink and red to blue and black-maroon.

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rich soil, as soon as the ground is in good condition, when all danger from frost is past. Thin out the seedlings 6 to 8 inches apart. Seed may also be sown in frames or sunny windows for early blooming.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 35c.

SALPIGLOSSIG.

A very showy bedding or border plant from July until early autumn. The exquisite beauty of the flowers with their rare combination of color is a revelation. Transplant to a foot apart. Half-hardy annual. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage).

One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration, blooming in spikes from midsummer until killed by frost. Their compact bushes, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers, really have no rivals. About 3 feet high. Half-hardy perennial.

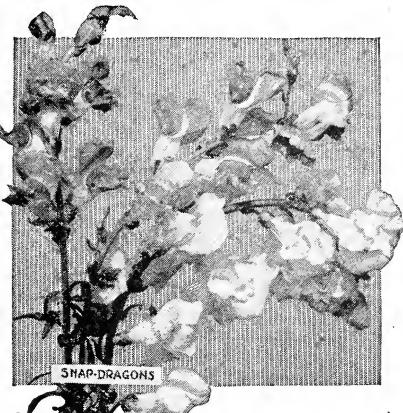
Splendens—Pkt., 10c; 12 pkts., \$1.00.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum Majus).

The snapdragon is an old favorite border plant with dark, glossy leaves and large,

curious-shaped flowers, having finely marked throats, and are borne on tall spikes. Half-hardy perennial, 2 feet high.

Perfection Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

**VERBENA HYBRIDA.**

One of the most beautiful occupants of our flower borders. Blooming freely all season until frost, and in the most brilliant colors. Admirable for solid beds, or masses; also for edging.

Sow 1-8 inch deep in boxes or pots of fine soil, transplant to other boxes 3 inches apart, and plant out in a warm, sunny position in the border when all danger from frost is past.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

ZINNIA—Elegans.

This plant is one of the most brilliant and showy annuals. It bears large double flowers from early summer till frost, with very little attention. Provide plenty of room, at least 18 inches. Height 2 feet. Annual.

Perfection Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Crimson Double—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 70c.

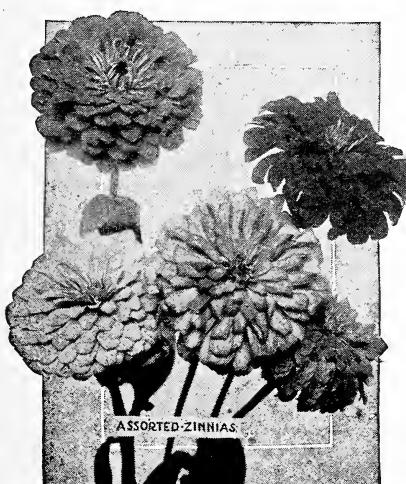
VINCA—Madagascar Periwinkle.

Handsome ornamental free-blooming, bushy plants, producing round, single flowers measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. One of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants; also a fine cut flower.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 90c.

THUNBERGIA ALATA.**(Black-Eyed Susan.)**

A very charming and beautiful rapid-growing vine, useful for winter boxes, baskets, or trailing over banks, etc. It blooms most profusely the entire season until frost, the flowers being pure white, buff, orange, with large dark eyes.



VINE SEEDS.

HYACINTH BEAN (*Dolichos Lablab*).
(Commonly known as Jack Bean.)

A splendid climber, with hyacinth-like clusters of flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Is of rapid growth and stands heat well, but not the cold. Half-hardy annual, 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

BALSAM APPLE.

(*Momordica Balasmina*.)

Very curious, rapid, and dense climber, with ornamental foliage. Its large golden yellow fruit opens when ripe and displays its brilliant blood-red inside. Hardy annual. 4 to 6 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CYPRESS VINE.

(*Ipomea Quamoclit*.)

A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright flowers. Planted by the side of a veranda, tree, or stakes, it attains a height of from 10 to 20 feet. Annual.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

Red—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN.

(*Phaseolus Multiflorus*.)

A tall twining plant, covered with crimson blossoms. As an ornamental vine over trellis, arbors, etc., it is very popular. Annual, growing 12 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

MORNING-GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*).

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing annual climbers, thriving in almost any situation. Its delicate flowers are very brilliant and beautiful with a wide range of tints and markings. Annual. Supply a support early; use either wire or cord or trellis. Height 10 to 15 feet.

Japanese Imperial—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

MOONFLOWER.

(Evening-Glory; *Ipomea*.)

Moonflowers are the most gorgeous and versatile of the climbing plants. It does well trained along the roof of a low house or veranda, and its blossoms are delightfully fragrant. If the seeds are notched, they will bloom six weeks from sowing. Annual.

White Seed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 35c.

SWEET PEAS.

Because of such unusual size, waved or fluted appearance and charming blendings of harmonious colors, the new Spencer type may be appropriately described as Gigantic Orchid Flowered. The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard

Countess Spencer—Soft, rose pink.

Florence Morse—Blush Pink.

King Edward—Deep, rich carmine.

Juanita—Striped lavender.

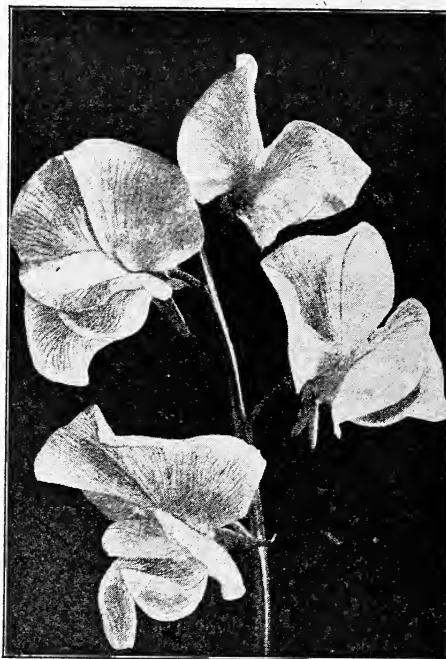
White Spencer.

Royal Purple.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*).

A well-known, attractive, free-flowering plant, producing a splendid effect in bed and borders, with rich, attractive flowers borne in heads or clusters about 18 inches high. Hardy perennial.

Perfection Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



SWEET PEAS

STOCK.

Perfection Large-Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Interesting and attractive when grown on trellis, pergola, or fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with luxuriant foliage and bearing most curious-shaped fruits.

The ground should be very rich and six or more seeds sown in a place, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to two best plants. Do not sow until the ground is warm. Gather the fruits before frost.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

Spencer Varieties

All of the above 10c per packet; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Spencer Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

CANNAS

King Humbert—Height 3½ feet. Flowers as large as the largest orchid cannas, 5 to 6 inches across with broad round petals and large truss. Color a glowing scarlet or with gold. One of the finest and most popular cannas. 15c each, \$1.25 doz.

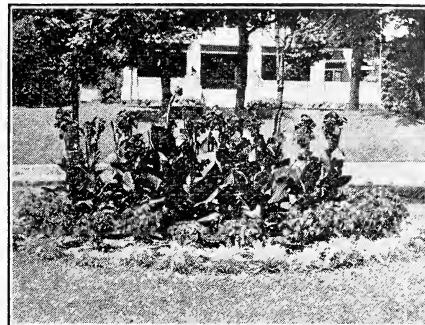
Wyoming—Orange flowers. Height 4 to 5 feet. Blue bronze foliage, Orchid flowers of great size and a true orange without red, rich and velvety. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

Burbank—These two are old but always satisfactory cannas. In these the flower opens like a lily with stiff petals and is four to five inches across, of a fine bright yellow with red spots in throat. Profuse bloomer. Yellow truss flowers. Green foliage, height 3 to 4 feet. 10c each; 90c doz.

Moonlight—Flower small, but good sized truss, creamy white. Strong grower. White truss flower, height 3 to 4 feet. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

West Grove—Flower moderately large, 4 to 5 inches across, but with rather narrow petals. Large truss. Color a deep pink or faintly salmon pink. Pink truss flowers, green foliage, height 3 to 4 feet 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

Caladium, or Elephant Ear—Known to almost every one. A number of stems come from a single bulb, growing 4 to 5 feet high, with a single leaf, which often measures 18 inches or more across. Put out early in spring in rich soil, give plenty of water, and it will be a pleasure to watch its development through the season. Large bulbs, 20c each; postpaid, 25c each.



CANNAS

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Strong Field Grown Division.

Berg Van Heemstede—Soft Citron Yellow. 45c each, postpaid.

Catherine Duer—Beautiful Crimson Scarlet, 45c each, postpaid.

Delice—Best pure bright rose pink. 45c each, postpaid.

Princess Juliana—Clear White. 45c each, postpaid.

SELECTED GLADIOLI.

America—The Wellknown pink. 10c each; 85c dozen, postpaid.

Annie Wigman—Soft yellow. 10c each; 85c dozen, postpaid.

Baron J. Hulot—Deep violet blue 10c each; 90c dozen, postpaid.

Brenchleyensis—Scarlet. 10c each; 85c dozen, postpaid.

Glory of Holland—Pure White. 10c each; 85c dozen, postpaid.

INSECTICIDES - FUNGICIDES - DISENFACTANTS

INSECTICIDES.

Please note that poisons cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

Red Snapper Plant Soap, with Sulphur and Nicotyl—Kills the Insects. Keeps plants thrifty. Fish oil soap suds drives the insects away. Extract of tobacco kills by contact and absorption. Sulphur is the standard remedy for mildew, scale and fungi. Per half pound package, 25c.

Slug Shot—Slug Shot, used from ocean to ocean. A light composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows, or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, chicken lice, slugs, sow bugs, bugs on cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc., and it is strongly impregnated with fungicides. Packed in cartons of 1 pound each, with perforated top to dust out, 20c each; 5-lb. pkg., 65c.

Grape Dust—A readily diffusible, light-weight powder fungicide; very efficient in destroying mildews and in preventing blights in green-houses or in the open; also destroying the aphis and black fly. 1-lb. carton, 25c; 5-lb. bag, 70c.

Hofstra—A non-poisonous Insecticide for Home, Farm or Store. Kills flies, mosquitoes, ants, bedbugs, roaches, mites, lice, fleas, potato bugs and cabbage worms. Spray Hofstra on flowers, vegetable plants, fruit and shade trees for certain insects. Pkgs. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Devoe "Sure Noxem"—Insecticide and fungicide. For the control of many leaf-eating insects. Use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, gooseberry bushes, and other vegetables and shrubs. Price 1-lb. duster, 20c; 5-lb. packages, 40c each.

Tobacco Dust—For green and black aphis, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. For insects on plants, apply with powder-duster or bellows; for worms or grubs in the soil, apply liberally to the surface and rake or strew thickly in drills before planting. 1-lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

Lime-Sulphur Solution—It is used as an insecticide to control San Jose scale, oyster-shell scale, and all sucking or scale insects. For this purpose it is used as a dilution of 1 gallon to 9 to 11 gallons of water, and applied during the dormant season—either

Gentlemen:

Please quote me prices on 100 pounds Nancy Hall Sweet Potato Seed. I have been ordering several hundred pounds of sweet potatoes from you each year and I like your seed fine.

after the leaves drop in the fall or before the buds open in the spring. The spring application, just before the buds open, will control leaf-blister mite, plant lice, and peach curl, in addition to the scale insects. Lime-sulphur is also used as a summer spray to control scab, leaf spot, and similar fungous diseases on apples and pears; also to control scab and brown rot on peaches, plums, and cherries. On apple and pear foliage it should not be used stronger than $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons to 50 gallons of water. On plum and cherry foliage it should not be used stronger than 3 quarts to 50 gallons of water, and on peaches $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon to 50 gallons of water. Write for prices.

Cutworm Food—The one best food for the destruction of cutworms. It is simple and easy to use. It consists of a material that is more delicious and is much more preferred by the cutworm than the plants themselves. It is sprinkled on the ground around the plant just as it is found in the package. For plants started from seed, it is applied as soon as the first plants break ground; for plants started in a seed-bed, it is applied just after setting, such as tomato, cabbage, egg plant, cauliflower, tobacco, and flowers. The one-pound package is a very convenient size to use for small gardens and flower-beds. Directions how to use on each package. 1-lb. pkg., 35c.

Black Leaf 40—The insecticide so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. Destroys aphis (plant lice), thrips, leaf-hoppers on all trees, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs, without injury to foliage. You can not go wrong by ordering Black Leaf 40 for sucking insects. Price 1 oz. (makes six gallons spray), 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

ANSBACHER LINE OF INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

The big three of the Ansbacher line of insecticides are Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. Ansbacher insecticides are as pure as it is possible to make them commercially. If they were made with certain slight impurities they could be made much cheaper, but highest possible quality is the standard under which all Ansbacher Insecticides are turned out. Write us for prices on Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture, also for booklet on the Science of Spraying.

Kildare, Okla., Jan. 26, 1920.

Nancy Hall Sweet Potato Seed. I have been ordering several hundred pounds of sweet potatoes from you each year and I like your seed fine.

Yours very truly,
MR. E. W. W.

Farm Seed Department

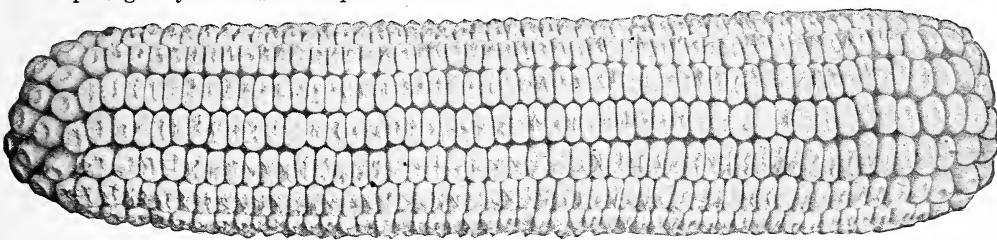
It behooves the grower to plant the very best seeds obtainable. Realizing this, it is our aim to offer nothing but the best. We contract our seeds from the best growers in the country, who have made the growing of seeds their life-long work, and whose reputation is at stake. Then again, all seeds brought into our house are thoroughly inspected and tested before offering them, and it is necessary they come up to our high standard before we place them on the market. Our years of experience in the seed business, and methods of testing, enable us to offer nothing but first-class stock, which the grower demands and is entitled to, as the planting of inferior seeds may mean the loss of his time, labor, and money, and an entire crop.

Prices on all farm seeds subject to market fluctuation. We urge that you write us your needs, and it will be a pleasure to us to quote you the very lowest prices on quality seeds. Remember, we are here to serve you in any capacity we can.

SEED CORN.

Our stocks are from Iowa, Arkansas and Oklahoma, from reliable growers.

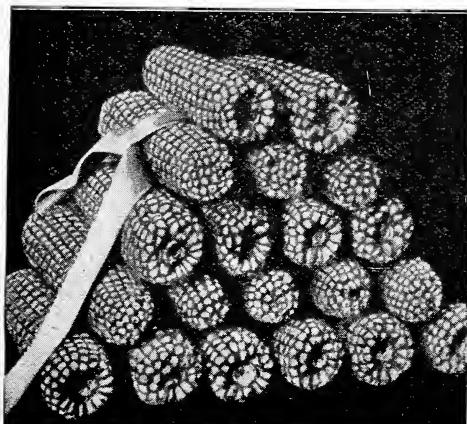
The Iowa corn is what might be termed commercial stocks for early maturing corn. Our native corn is especially graded, tipped and butted. All are of high germination. Samples gladly mailed on request.



Silver Mine

Our Dwarf Mexican June Corn is absolutely the best sort for late crop. Plant during May, June and July. If your spring crop has not been a success, due to unfavorable weather conditions, you can plant Mexican June Corn as late as July 15.

No other variety of corn has the drouth resisting features of our Dwarf Mexican June Corn. The stalks under favorable conditions grow 6 to 8 feet high, and the yield averages 30 to 60 bushels per acre. Of a strong growth, it sends its roots deep into the soil, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than any other sort.



NORTHERN VARIETIES.

Quart, postpaid; peck, 14 lbs., not postpaid: Quart Peck.
Iowa Gold Mine, 90 days.....20c .75

Iowa Silver Mine, 90 days.....20c	\$0.75
Reid's Yellow Dent, 90 days..20c	.75
Champion White Pearl, 90 days.20c	.75

NATIVE VARIETIES.

St. Chas. White, Red Cob, 120 days	20c	\$1.00
Johnson Co. White, 130 days...20c		1.00
Bloody Butcher, 120 days.....20c		1.00
Squaw Corn, 100 days.....20c		1.25
Hickory King, 110 days.....20c		1.25
Gate Post Yellow Dent, 110 days	20c	1.00
Calico or Strawberry, 120 days.20c		1.00
Dwf Mexican June White, 100 days	20c	1.00
Sure Cropper White(105 to 120 days	20c	1.00
Ferguson's Yellow Dent, 120-130 days	20c	1.00
Chisholm Red Cob, 115 to 125 days	20c	1.00

POSSIBLE FAILURE OF SOIL INOCULATION.

Inoculation, while giving striking benefits, is by no means a cure-all for soil troubles. The bacteria concerned require satisfactory soil conditions if they are to flourish. In a very sour soil they do poorly and their growth can readily be improved by lime. If a farmer is uncertain regarding the acidity of his soil, it is well to have the soil tested before seeding leguminous crop. For a legume, as for any other crop, the seed-bed should be well prepared, the soil well drained, and its acidity neutralized by the use of lime.

OATS.



Write for Quantity Prices.

Burt or Early White May—We have found that Burt oats is one of the best oats for spring sowing. It is one of the earliest, if not the very earliest, of the spring oats. This gives it a long seeding season, as it may be sown anywhere from the first of March or April 15th. Our sales of this oat have increased largely during the last few years. Our customers are very enthusiastic in their praise of this. The prices of the oat vary. Write us for prices when you are ready to sow. Bu., \$1.00.

Red Rustproof—Very early; is rustproof; does well on thin ground and does not lodge; will bear neglect or a bad season and still make a good crop. We offer only the genuine Texas Red Rustproof. Bu., 90c. Write us for prices on large quantities.

Fulghum Oats—This is a strain of the Red Rustproof Oats grown more especially for its earliness, maturing as it does some two weeks ahead of the native strains enables you to have them cut before the native oats mature and reaching the market

two weeks earlier command better prices. Fulghum Oats also make excellent winter pasture, as they have an unusually heavy hay and do not winter-kill readily. It is a remarkable rust resistant and hardy in every respect. Write for prices.

COTTON SEED.

Mebane's Triumph—Acala No. 5—Meade and Rowden. Write for prices.

POP CORN.

Queen's Golden—A fine yellow sort; pops perfectly white and very large; immensely productive; shelled. By mail, lb., 25c; by freight or express, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

White Rice—The most popular sort and the best. By mail, lb., 20c; by freight or express, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Japanese, or Hullless—A splendid white corn, productive, having very little hard center or hull when popped. By mail, lb., 25c; by freight or express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat is used mostly for filling fields unplanted after the first of June. The blossoms furnish a large amount of honey for bees. It is well to remember that on worn-out soils a plowed-under buckwheat field is a great fertilizer and improver. Sow 25 pounds to an acre.

Japanese—A popular and standard sort. Very large grains of dark brown color; early and heavy-yielding. Choice re-cleaned seed. Pk. \$1.00.

Silver Hull—A very prolific and early sort. Grain light gray in color. A favorite with millers on account of the white flour it produces. Pk., \$1.00.

SEED RYE.

Northern Grown—Rye does best on rich-sandy soil; almost a sure crop every year. Should be sown in August or September; 1½ bushels per acre. Write for prices.

Abruzzi Rye—Abruzzi rye has again proved its superiority for growing all through the South. First introduced in the United States from Italy, from the start it proved itself so much superior that the seed has been in big demand each season.

RYE—Continued

It is fully a week to ten days earlier in maturity than the ordinary rye. It makes a quick vigorous growth, and matures its grain decidedly in advance of other kinds. It is only necessary for farmers to plant a field of Abruzzi by the side of a native variety to have a demonstration of the superiority of Abruzzi in yield and plant-growth.

The quality of Abruzzi rye is among the highest of all feeding crops—not as a hay crop, but as a grazing crop. It grows upright, stools heavily, and does not lie flat on the ground, all of which makes it easy for the animals to graze. Cattle relish this green winter crop.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

With the exception of alfalfa, Dwarf Essex rape is the most valuable forage plant that has ever been introduced in the United States. As a healthy fattening food it has no equal. It stands without a rival in point of cheapness and feeding qualities. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the rape plant and of a taller habit of growth. Dwarf Essex rape thrives best on a good soil rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. It is the simplest crop grown. It can be sown anywhere and everywhere and at all times after danger of frost has passed.

It may be sown in early spring to provide summer pasture for stock. Plow the ground same as for turnips, and sow 5 pounds per acre broadcast. It can be sown with corn at last plowing and make good summer pasture after corn is cut. Every farmer should sow enough for summer pasture and save his grass pasture for fall and winter. Special prices on large quantities. Lb., 20c. postpaid; by freight, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

SOY BEANS.

Soy Beans are very erect, growing with from one to six stems or more, branching out from near the roots, and reaching a height of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; seldom falling down, except in very rich, loose soil. Soy beans are a remarkable drouth-resister, and will do comparatively well on thin land; however, they respond very readily to moisture and rich land. Planting should not be done until the weather is warm and after the corn-planting. Soy beans as feed will take the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to cows or hogs will bring astonishing results. If broadcast, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 15c; pk., \$1.50.

VETCHES.

Sand Vetch (also called Winter and Hairy Vetch)—This legume is the farmers' ever-ready friend. Sand vetch is a very valuable forage plant, and is rapidly becoming popular as year after year farmers are learning more of its true value. It is an annual, but resows itself, and will come up year after year on the same ground. Vetch is a legume, belonging to the pea family, but the vine are much longer and the foliage more abundant. It is noted for its extreme hardiness, wintering more certainly than wheat. It remains green all winter under the snow, and is ready for pasturing earlier than anything else. Drouth, heat, and cold do not affect it. It is largely eaten by all kinds of stock. We earnestly recommend farmers to try it. Write us freely for any information you may require. Lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 25c.

Vetch for Hay and Pasture—It yields a surprising amount of feed. Ten tons per acre are not unusual, as it makes an enormous growth. For cutting it should be sown with oats in the spring or with rye in the fall. Vetch is quite spreading, and the grain furnishes support so it can be mowed readily. Like clover, cow peas, and alfalfa, it is very rich fodder, especially suited to milk-production, as well as for growing stock. One especially good point is that it is ready for pasture extremely early in the spring. It grows rapidly, and is particularly valuable in fields where clover does not thrive. When sown in April or May, it can be cut in July for hay, and the second growth will provide abundant pasture during the summer. For hay, it should be cut promptly when the first setting of pods has filled.

The Speckled Velvet Bean.

The new 100-day speckled bean originated in south Alabama. It is exceedingly hardy, which is a most desirable feature in the early-maturing soils, the pods staying in the fields in good condition all winter, where they are used as pasturage for cattle and hogs. The bean can be grown over the entire South, and is one of the most profitable as well as less expensive crops ever produced by the Southern farmer.

It can be planted in rows with corn without injury to the latter, 5 or 6 feet apart in drill. When planted this way it invariably produces twice as much grain per acre as corn—of a higher analysis, to say nothing of the fertility it adds to the soil.

Velvet beans are considered by many as one of the best legumes. They may be successfully grown on almost any soil. Land that has been run down or worn out from

SPECKLED VELVET BEAN—Continued

growing cotton for a number of years may be readily restored to its original fertility by growing this legume. They are among the best feeds known for cattle and hogs and one of the most profitable grown for this purpose. Cattle will gather and get fat on it in the field in the best form of fertilizer. One of the principal factors in soil life is humus which is abundantly supplied by this legume. Humus in soil keeps it in condition to let in the rains more readily; helps to absorb and hold it; les-

sens baking and packing; prevents washing and bleaching; making plant-food in soil available; and is very necessary in the development of nitrogen-gathering bacteria. It also adds to the soil phosphorus, potash, and nitrogen. Nitrogen costs us, when bought, 15 to 20 cents per pound. It is estimated at about four-fifths, or about that proportion, of the air. Is this expensive? Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1 lb., 15c; pk., \$1.45. Write for quantity prices.

FIELD OR COW PEAS.

The Great Soil Improver—Makes poor land rich; makes good land more productive; also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off. Cow peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the crop of vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in very much better mechanical condition and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. The cow peas, to a greater extent than any other leguminous crop, have the power to extract nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that, even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From 10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced by cow peas.

Whippoorwill Peas—A favorite in Oklahoma, Texas, and in the South generally. A vigorous healthy grower, yielding an abundant crop of forage and grain. Write for prices.

Canada Field Peas—These field peas are entirely different from cow peas, requiring to be sown early in the spring and making the crop in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and early-yielding forage crop. They can be sown in open weather in December, January, February, and March, and make large yields of nutritious food, which can be used either green or be cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but it is not equal in this respect to cow

peas. They can be sown at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to an acre; but a light seeding of rye, oats, or barley will increase the yield and help support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity.

Black-Eyed Peas—A very fine table pea, much in demand by market gardeners. Pods are of good size and the peas are crowded in the pod.

New Era—A new variety; probably the best sort for the West and North; can be sown after the wheat is taken off the ground and still produce a good crop of forage peas, besides increasing the fertility of the soil for the succeeding crop, and leaving the ground mellow and free from weeds.

Make up and send us your order early.

Cream Crowder Peas—It is not only one of the earliest to mature, but also makes a large and vigorous growth, and is one of the most prolific and best for edible peas, both for home use and market. The size of the pea is large and they are of most delicious flavor when cooked, and preferable for table use to other varieties. This also make a quantity of vine. Price, 1 lb., 30c, postpaid.

We are large dealers in Cow Peas and are in position to quote you attractive prices in lots of one bushel to a car-load. Write us. If you have Peas to sell, send us sample, stating quantity you have to offer.

Owing to the unsettled conditions of the Grass Seed market at the time of going to press, we cannot make firm prices on Clover, Timothy, etc., but purchasers will receive as much as the money sent will pay for; but when a quantity is wanted, it is well to ask for prices in advance.

PEANUTS.

Culture—Prepare the ground well, laying it off in rows with a shovel-plow; the rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and put two kernels to the hill, which are about 1 foot apart. Cultivate thoroughly, and keep the land as level as possible. Three-fourths of a bushel of unshelled nuts will seed an acre.

Mammoth Jumbo—This variety grows to an astonishing size. The plants make compact bushes about 18 inches high, with heavy, erect stalks and large leaves. The giant nuts have thick, heavy-ribbed shells. Lb., 35c, postpaid. Write for prices in quantities.

Tennessee Red—The finest variety grown. Especially adapted to the black waxy land, as well as the sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels in each, and are enormously productive. Lb., 35c, postpaid.

Spanish—In addition to their value for growing for nuts, these are very largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South, where they can be planted during March and April, two crops can be made in one year, the second crop being

planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. They grow more compact than the Virginia peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, making cultivation easier also. This variety frequently yields 60 bushels of marketable peanuts and 2 tons of hay per acre. Lb., 15c postpaid.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—Produces very large heads, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds everywhere, and requires very little rain to insure a good crop. It makes a large yield. It makes a good food for stock and can not be equaled as a food for poultry. Plant when the ground has become warm at the rate of 22 pounds to the acre. Lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Our Field Seeds are All of Very High Quality

There are several grades of field seeds on the market and prices differ according to grade. Be careful when buying, especially when you see seeds offered for considerably less than market value.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa—The acreage devoted to alfalfa is increasing very rapidly through the southern and middle states, as wherever it succeeds, it proves very convincingly its value as one of the most profitable and satisfactory crops that can be grown on the farm. It is decidedly preferable to sow it on land that has a porous or gravelly sub-soil that roots can penetrate. Alfalfa is a deep rooting plant and will give best results on soils of this character. Sow 15 to 20 lbs., per acre.

Our Perfection Brand Alfalfa Seed is the highest grade of American grown seed, testing 99.50% per cent pure. Per pound postpaid, 40c. By freight or express, 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Write for special prices in quantities.

CLOVER

Mammoth or Sapling Clover (also called Pea Vine or English Clover)—Similar to crimson clover, but of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later. It will grow on many soils where the small red would

prove a failure. It will grow on poorer clay soils, on sandy soils, in the stony woods, and will grow farther South than the June or common red clover. Where clover is to be sown for turning under for soil improvement, the Mammoth is by far the best variety, as it not only roots much deeper, making a wonderful root-development, but its tap-root acts as a sub-soiler, thus putting more organic matter in the soil than can be had from the June or many other clovers. Lb., 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 40c.

Red Clover—The most important and best-known of all clovers, being used for pasture, hay, and enriching the land. For the latter purpose, it is considered the cheapest fertilizer known. Lb., 40c postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 35c.

Crimson Clover—This is a variety of clover that has attracted a great deal of attention in the cotton region for the past few years, but the position which it will finally hold is still uncertain. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi, and other Southern States. It is an annual, which begins its growth with the autumn rains, often giving good grazing from November to April, when it matures its seed

CLOVER—Continued

and dies. On favorable soils it seeds itself, even though the ground be plowed and used for shorter summer crop like millet. Every farmer ought to plant a few acres in crimson clover. Its value is tremendous, being the best early forage and soil-improving crop we know of. Plant during August, September, October, and November at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. It is very desirable to plant it either just before or after a good rain, as otherwise a poor patch often results. It thrives best on loose, sandy soils, and does not make a satisfactory growth on stiff or wet or poorly drained clays. It does well on poor lands and in this respect is better than red clover, adding more fertility to the soil than any other clover. It is very valuable to grow with other crops, and is often combined with rye, oats, and other grains and planted in the fall by our planters. Sowing may be made in both corn and cotton-fields. It is not hardy for more than one season, and must be sown every year. Inoculation is of high importance and many failures are doubtless to be attributed to lack of proper bacteria. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.45.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a great amount of honey from them. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season; the stalks are very fine; it makes a valuable hay crop where other clovers fail. Sow from 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Lb., 65c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 60c.

White Clover—For lawn purposes this is very desirable on account of its creeping stems. It spreads rapidly and acts as a binder; very hardy; in permanent pastures is of considerable value. Lb., 70c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 65c.

Burr Clover—A clover that has won itself favor with the leading farmers in the South. It is an annual, producing a plant of rather creeping instead of upright growth. It makes both hay and pasture, and its greatest value is as a winter and early spring pasture. Its growth is very good, even on the poorest kind of land. It can be planted with perfect safety, as it can be easily eradicated. It is a leguminous crop, gathering nitrogen from the air, and, after furnishing winter grazing, leaves the soil in better condition for succeeding crops. Sow in the fall or spring. It is a good plan to sow it on Bermuda sod in September and October, just when the Bermuda is giving out or becoming woody.

The clover will grow right with the Bermuda, so that the combination will furnish excellent pasture both winter and summer—the clover in the winter and the Bermuda in the summer. Once established, it seeds itself, and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. Lb., 30c postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Japanese Clover, or Lespedeza—Lespedeza is a summer annual that begins its growth in the middle of spring, but does not reach maturity until September or October. It grows successfully over the whole area from central New Jersey westward to central Kansas and southward to the Gulf.

When once established, it re-seeds itself from year to year. Sow in spring after grounds warms up by scarifying with a disc harrow. Sow not less than one bushel of lespedeza per acre of the very best re-cleaned seed obtainable; roll the field or cover seed lightly. Lespedeza and Bermuda grass mixed with Burr clover make a most excellent summer pasture. On good level land, no better hay than Bermuda can be grown. Sow the lespedeza seed on the Bermuda sod in March or April and thoroughly harrow the sod.

No farmer can afford to do without such pasture; or you can sow lespedeza on the oats or other winter grain this spring. When the grain is ready, cut for hay or grain; let the lespedeza grow and make a good crop of fine hay this fall, then as the lespedeza reseeds itself you have a permanent pasture.

Lespedeza is a legume, especially adapted to old, worn-out pastures and neglected fields—builds them up and makes them profitable. Can be sown with profit on hillsides and stop that washing. All stock relish it.

Lespedeza in some soil grows 20 to 30 inches; will yield two or three tons per acre. Of course, if lands are very poor, when sowed to lespedeza you can not expect such large yields as above, but lespedeza will enrich that poor land and will make it valuable—make it especially adapted to future cotton or corn crops. Lb., 40c, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

WHITE FLOWERED SWEET CLOVER.
Melilo tus Alba.

Every farm has some patches of land which are too poor to grow Alfalfa, Corn, Wheat, or other crops. Sow sweet clover on these patches and you will not only get a good crop of hay, or pasture, but will also improve the soil so that in a short time it will be good enough for other crops. Sweet Clover had been considered a weed for a great many years but now it has found a place in agriculture and has become a very valuable crop. Its most valuable feature is its ability to grow and thrive on the poorest and most barren soil. You see it growing in rocky hillsides, along the roads, and in other places where the conditions are most unfavorable. It makes good hay and good pasture, al-

though cattle do not always take to it at first. It will stand a great deal of drought and also will grow in moist soils.

It has been somewhat difficult to get a good stand of Sweet Clover. This difficulty can be overcome by sowing the seed on a thoroughly compact seed bed with just enough loose soil to cover the seed, and by sowing scarified seed. Sweet Clover seed has a very hard seed coat and unless the seed is scarified much of it will lay in the ground a very long time before sprouting.

It can be sown either in the Spring, or Fall and it takes about twenty pounds of hulled seed to the acre—30c per lb., post paid. Write for prices in quantities.

Owing to the unsettled conditions of the Grass Seed market at the time of going to press, we cannot make firm prices on Clover, Timothy, etc., but purchasers will receive as much as the money sent will pay for; but when a quantity is wanted, it is well to ask for prices in advance.

Gentlemen:

I am sending you a small order for seed and hope you can send them at once as it is getting late. Would have ordered sooner, but have been away from home, that is why my order is late.

If you should be out of anything on my order please send something you happen to have in place of it.

I put down a few names of my neighbors for I want everybody to try your seed as I have had such good luck with them.

Yours ver truly,

MRS. J. T. B.,
 Coalgate, Okla.

March 16, 1920.

**Insure Your Success With
 Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas
 Soy Beans, Vetches**

and other legumes, increase your yield and improve your soil by using

**MULFORD CULTURES
 FOR LEGUMES**

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested, the cost is small, the returns large, and they are easy to use.

Mulford Cultures are supplied in:

5-Acre Size	\$5.00 ("A Dollar per Acre")
1-Acre Size	\$1.50
1-4 Acre Size . . . . .	.75
Small Size (Supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas)	.35

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

GRASS SEEDS.

**Red Top**

Timothy—The most popular, nutritious, and salable hay grass. There are better grasses for pasture, but none for hay. Grazing close does not injure the second year's crop. Write for prices, stating quantity. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

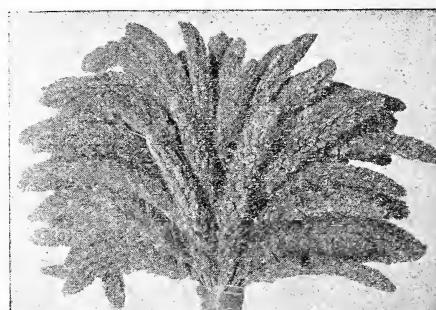
Kentucky Blue Grass—An excellent pasture and lawn grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff or clay soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not to cold weather, and on this account does best in the spring, fall, or winter. It does splendidly at first—forms a compact turf, making fine pasture when once established. It is best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasture. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of 2 or 3 bushels to an acre. Lb., 70c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 65c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass—We regard this as one of the most valuable grasses, as it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate. Especially suited for permanent pasture; also fine for hay. It gives a large amount of early and late pasture, and when cut for hay yields from 2 to 4 tons of fine quality and very nutritious feed. It is a persistent grower: its roots penetrate deeply; it does well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides, gravelly, clay, and loamy lands. It never freezes out or winter-kills, and is not easily affected by drouth. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb., 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 45c.

Red Top—Grows well in all soils, whether sandy, thin, dry lands or rich, wet soils. It is one of the most satisfactory grasses that can be sown; a fine pasture grass and is well suited for meadows. It sends out shoots at the base that take root at every joint, forming a dense, thick sod. Red Top is of great value for sowing in gullies or in soils that are inclined to wash from heavy rains. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb., 45c.

postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Bermuda Grass—Bermuda is a Southern grass. It delights in sunshine and warmth. It is extensively cultivated in this section of the country for lawns. It is a small, creeping, hardy perennial, which thrives on nearly all our soils, though, like other grasses, it gives better results on richer soils. The upright flower stems vary in height from a few inches to 2 feet—according to the richness of the soil. The leaves, which are short and numerous, grow near the base of the plant. Bermuda grass is very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crops. It grows vigorously during the hot summer months when other grasses are parched and dead. It is very difficult to eradicate when once established. One of the chief reasons why this grass has not been more extensively introduced is the fact that it has been the practice to propagate it from the roots, as it does not mature from seed in this country. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand by growing the seed. The seed should be planted in the spring. Seed requires 60 to 90 days to germinate. The ground should be well prepared with a good, firm seedbed, as the seed is small and is seeded broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch. The seeding should not be done too early, as the seed will not germinate if sown before the weather and ground have become warm. Lb., 75c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 50 lbs., \$30.00.

**MILLET**

SUDAN GRASS.

The heaviest-yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced. Sudan grass combines all the good features of Johnson grass and has none of the objections. Sudan grass is sown in the spring, as soon as danger of first frost is past, either broadcast or in hills so that it can be cultivated. If in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, about $3\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of seed to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast, about 6 pounds. It stools readily, and often from 20 to 100 plants may be found coming from one seed. As a drouth-resister, it has no equal, and may be depended upon when all other grasses succumb to dry weather. It may be mowed or cut with a binder; the latter method is preferred, as Sudan grass cures admirably well in shocks. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Special Directions About Sowing—Nearly all grass seeds are very small and will not come up satisfactory unless put in properly, and, again, most planters will not use enough seed to the acre. The soil should be thoroughly prepared by deep breaking and thorough harrowing until a smooth bed is made, and the ground should be settled thoroughly before sowing. After sowing the seed, very little covering should be given with a brush or harrow that will cover it lightly. If the weather is likely to be dry, the ground should be pressed over the seed, so as to bring the seed in close contact with the soil to hold the moisture until the seed gets a good start.

Orchard Grass—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasturage grasses, coming in earlier in the spring and remaining green later in the fall than any other. It grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and forage; blooms like red clover, making it a most valuable hay. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to an acre, either spring or fall. Lb., 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 35c.

FETERITA.

This wonderful new non-saccharine sorghum is somewhat similar to Kaffir corn, with the exception that the grains are somewhat larger and softer than Kaffir corn and it is preferred by many on this account for feed in the head. It is about three or four weeks earlier than Kaffir corn, and has made good crops this season beside the same fields planted with Kaffir corn, while Kaffir corn produced very little, if anything. It is undoubtedly the most drouth-resisting of any of the sorghum family, also the earliest, and will undoubtedly become the most popular dry-weather crop of its class. Our supply of seed is the very best obtainable, and every farmer should have a few acres of this crop. Ask us for prices. Lb., 15c, postpaid.

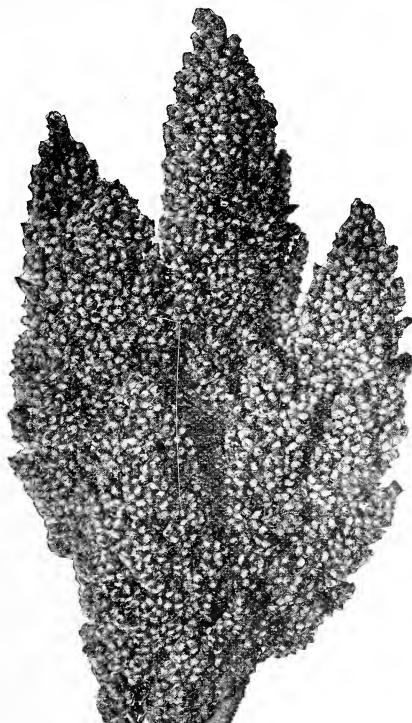
KAFFIR CORN.

For grain, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. This will require about 5 pounds per acre. For fodder,

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels should be sown broadcast, and the corn cut for hay when the seed is in dough.

White—Lb., 15c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 10c; bu., 50 lbs., \$2.50.

Red—Grows taller than the white; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red and smaller than the white and yields much heavier. Lb., 15c, postpaid.

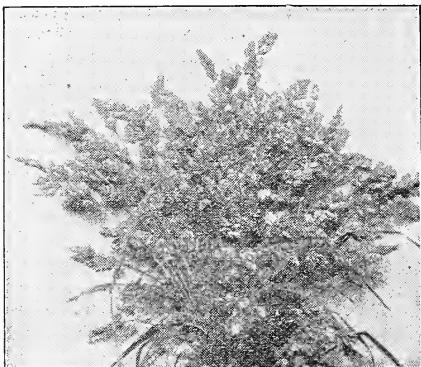


FETERITA

Keep a Copy of Your Order—Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out or will follow later, in which case a slip is inclosed with the goods sent, or notice mailed. Notice will be mailed advising date of shipment on all goods which go forward by freight or express.

FIELD SEEDS.

Milo Maize—A sure dry-weather crop; has yielded as high as 75 bushels per acre; stalks 4 to 9 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder, like wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Lb., 15c, postpaid.



**ORCHARD GRASS
GROUND LAWN LIMESTONE.**

If you want a fine, rich lawn you will not leave it all to the grass seed and fertilizer. You will energize your lawn bed with the Ground Lawn Limestone.

The grass will come up more quickly and uniformly. The roots and stems will have more life in them. You will not have a patchy lawn but a complete lawn in full bloom that will not die easily.

No soil is chemically efficient to grow a rich lawn and maintain year after year. Every soil needs lime in addition to the natural nitrogen, phosphorus and potash which it contains.

Ground Limestone is a sweetener of the soil—a tonic—a vitalizing food element which in combination with the other elements furnishes the highest degree of nutriment to growing plants. Without limestone the phosphorus nitrogen-potash combination is inert and does not impart its full growing power to plants. Limestone is the great neutralizer which makes the other inert chemicals active, causing them to release their full nutriment to the plants.

Per sack of 50 lbs., \$1.25.

CANE.

Honey Drip, or Japanese Variety—Our grower describes this cane as follows: "This variety of cane is without doubt the best all-around cane for the Southern farmers. It is the very best syrup producer of all the varieties and is also a splendid forage crop for green feeding making excellent hay if sown in drills very thick, and may be planted any time between April and August.

It grows 10 to 12 feet high and is very prolific, sometimes producing 5 to 7 stalks from one seed. Matures about the middle of August to October—owing to time of planting—but will keep green and stand, if desired, until killed by frost, allowing the farmer to take his time to harvest for syrup. As a syrup producer, it has no equal, being exceedingly juicy and sweet, making from 200 to 400 gallons per acre, highly flavored. As a feed crop, it is the best the farmer can grow, on account of its immense amount of sugar, producing from two to three crops per season. One great advantage over some other varieties is, if the season is too dry for more than one crop to be raised, this first growth will not mature and fall down, but will stand until frost, retaining its soft, nutritious qualities. It has a large, open head, with bright red seed, and, if allowed to stand until late fall, each stalk will produce 7 to 8 heads, free from smut." For syrup, sow 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$3.00.

Early Amber—Farmers and stockmen say that the Early Amber cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence. It is profitably grown from Manitoba to Mexico on any good corn ground, and is but little affected by drouth.

Red Top or Sumac—Planted very extensively in the Southwest. Smaller cane than other varieties, but makes a large amount of fodder.

Early Orange—A variety well adapted for the South. It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber. Write for prices, stating the amount needed.

BROOM CORN.

Broom corn will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a good crop with but little rain. Besides the brush, it will make a large yield of grain, equal in feeding value to oats. Three pounds are required to an acre when drilled in rows 3 feet apart.

Evergreen—A favorite in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. Grows to good length, and if cut at the proper time, retains a good color. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 15c.

Dwarf Broom Corn—This variety grows only 3 to 4 feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall growing sort. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, per lb., 15c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

TENNESSEE GOLDEN MILLET.

A splendid, quick-growing summer hay crop. Golden millet makes a large-yielding and most nutritious hay crop, quick-growing, and easily cured. It requires, however, to be seeded thickly—not less than 1 bushel per acre—and the crop should always be cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in

Patterson, Ark., Jan. 15, 1920.

Gentlemen:

I have received my clover seed and like them fine. We ordered some bean seed last year from you and had the best beans in the neighborhood.

Please send me a trial package of vilmorin improved sugar beet. If they grow here I will order some seed.

G. E.A.

the head. If the seed is allowed to form, the stalks get hard and it does not make nearly as good quality hay, and at the same time it is more exhaustive to the land. It can be sown at any time from May first to the end of July. It matures its crop in from six to eight weeks after seeding. Sowing Golden millet with cow peas for a hay crop seems to be increasing. Sown in this way, it should be sown with some quick-maturing variety of cow peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era, and it should be sown at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of millet and 1 bushel of peas to the acre. It is necessary, when these crops are sown together, to cut the crop at the time that the millet is ready to cut, regardless of the maturity of the cow peas; sown together this way, they make a much larger yield than either crop alone, and cure up and make splendid, nutritious feed. Our Tennessee-Golden millet is the best obtainable. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall, with heads 5 to 7 inches long. Write for prices, stating quantity.

White Wonder Millet—The seed of this wonderful millet was brought to this country from China by a Russian soldier, who served in the Japan-Russian war. He recognized the many desirable qualities of this millet, and brought a little of the seed to this country. It has been raised in Western Kansas for several years, but this is the first year that it has been produced in sufficient quantities to justify our offering it to our customers. The most striking feature of White Wonder millet is the size of the heads. The heads of this variety will run from 8 up to 18 inches, and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. The yield of White Wonder millet is very heavy, and this variety will yield fully half as much again as Golden millet, and some growers state that it will outyield other millets 3 to 1. Another very desirable feature is its earliness. White Wonder millet is much earlier than Golden millet and is almost as early as Siberian millet. The foliage is very heavy and the leaves broad, resembling those of corn. It produces an

immense amount of excellent fodder, which cures very readily. On account of its earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the very vigorous growth, which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder millet will be in big demand, and we urge you to make a liberal planting this year, and get in on the ground floor. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK-GRAZING.

Mangel Wurzels—The value of root crops for stock-feeding during the winter months is being more recognized. Foremost among these are the mangel wurzels and the sugar beets, of which an enormous crop may be raised at a trifling cost per acre. The roots, if fed to the cows, will greatly increase the flow of milk; they will improve the general condition and health of all animals to which they are fed, besides saving hay. They should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in very rich soil; 5 or 6 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

Mammoth Long Red—The roots of this variety grow to a larger size than those of the other sorts. They are well formed, with flesh of a blood-red color. Very nutritious. Lb., 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 40; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

SUGAR BEETS.

Vilmorin's Improved—The richest sort in cultivation, containing, under favorable conditions, as high as 18 per cent of sugar. The roots grow below the surface of the ground, are small to medium size, and yield several tons per acre. Fed to cows, they will improve the quantity of milk wonderfully. Lb., 70c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

Giant Half Sugar Mangel—This is a hybrid, or cross, between the Mammoth Long Red and Sugar beet, and in feeding value is far superior to either. As heavy a cropper as the mangels, sweeter, and much relished by cattle and hogs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Gentlemen:

Through Mr. S. some of your seed found their way into my garden last year and I was very well pleased with them. I would like to see your price list.

MR. CLYDE H. S.,
Wichita, Kas.

Jan. 29, 1920.

Supply Department

CANARY BIRDS.

Hartz Mountain Birds—Guaranteed singers \$5.00 each; St. Andreasburg Rollers, \$6.50 each.

BIRD CAGES.

Enameled.

Brass guard cloth and tops; also gold bronze bands and gold bronze around the bottom. Have a very attractive appearance. Write for prices.

BIRD SUPPLIES.

Seed Cups, No. 1 Flint.....	Each, 20c
Brass Bird Cage Springs.....	Each, 35c
Bird Bath, Flint.....	Each, 20c
Perfection Mixed Bird Seed.....	Lb., 20c
Canary Seed	Lb., 20c
Hemp Seed	Lb., 15c
Rape Seed	Lb., 20c
Sunflower Seed	Lb., 20c
Cuttlefish Bone	Each, 5c
Bird Manna, pkg., 15c, doz.....	\$1.60

If seeds are wanted by mail, add postage.

GOOD GROWING.

FLOWER POTS.

Our pots are light red in color. They are burned hard enough to stand shipping and handling with the minimum amount of breakage, and yet have sufficient porosity.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
2 inch	\$0.02	\$0.20	\$1.55
2½ inch .....	.03	.30	1.90
3 inch .....	.04	.40	2.20
4 inch .....	.06	.60	4.00
5 inch .....	.10	.90	6.00
6 inch .....	.13	1.30	8.50
7 inch .....	.20	2.00	13.00
8 inch .....	.30	3.00	23.00
9 inch .....	.40	4.00	-----
10 inch .....	.60	6.25	-----
12 inch	1.00	10.00	-----

SAUCERS

	Each	Per doz.
4 inch.....	\$0.04	\$0.40
5 inch.....	.05	.50
6 inch.....	.07	.65
7 inch.....	.09	.95
8 inch.....	.13	1.25
9 inch.....	.17	1.75
10 inch.....	.22	2.35
12 inch.....	.35	4.00

GOLD FISH.

All sizes. Common Gold Fish, Comets, Fantails, Telescopes, etc. Write for prices.

BEE SUPPLIES.

Bee-keeping is a most desirable pursuit for both pleasure and profit by either man, woman or child. With very little attention at the proper time a colony of bees will not only be self-supporting, but will lay up for you a surplus of the most delicious sweet known. Any person can successfully manage a few colonies.

We carry a complete line of the Bee Supplies and issue a separate catalogue, which we will gladly mail on request.



HORN SEED SOWER.**Sectional Tube Style.**

Has a heavy canvas bag with strap to go over shoulder. Tine tube is in three sections and of a graduating diameter. Length is 30 inches. Full directions with each machine. Price, \$1.25 each.

Cahoon Seeder—Easily the leader in its class. Strongly built; sows wheat, oats, barley, and all grain and grass seeds five times faster than by hand. Price, each, \$5.00.

The Cyclone Seeder sows all kinds of grain and seed perfectly—oats, cow peas, millet, etc. Each, \$2.25.

SPRAYERS.

Compressed Air Atomizer—Sprays all the time. Made of tin. Holds 1 quart. Has two nozzle tips. Is recommended for fly oils. Price, 90c.

**KNAPSACK SPRAYER
Compressed Air Type.**

No. 10 Galv. Tank, \$6.50 each; No. 15 Brass Tank, \$9.00 each.

This type of sprayer is the most popular for all general work requiring a sprayer. It is adapted for spraying, whitewashing, disinfecting, for the application of glue sizing, etc. The No. 10 tank is made of galvanized steel, the No. 15 of brass. Size $7\frac{1}{4}$ by 20 inches; capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Side seam closely riveted and all joints well soldered and tested. Pump cylinder made of brass with bronze ball check valve which will not deteriorate like rubber; hose $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 5-ply, attached to tank by means of a standard hose connection of brass. Filling cap of ample size, easily removed without use of wrench. Angle nozzle, automatic shut-off type, made of brass, our own design of extension feature patent, equipped with strainer, fine, medium and coarse discs.

**KNAPSACK SPRAYER.****BARREL PUMP—No. 50.**

Air chamber is of heavy iron pipe; working barrel or cylinder made of heavy seamless brass tubing, cast brass plunger packed with special wick packing to withstand chemicals. All valves are brass ball type. Our pumps are provided with heavy brackets for fastening to barrel, which makes them exceptionally rigid. All pumps are supplied with mechanical agitator, standard hose connection and can be repacked without removing plunger from cylinder. Each, \$17.50.

ONE-GALLON SPRAYER.**No. 185 Galv. Tank.**

Most convenient size compressed air type sprayer ever put on the market. Especially adapted for sanitary work, disinfection, etc. Tank $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The pump cylinder is of heavy brass tubing, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, has a brass ball check valve enclosed in a brass cage. Pump plunger made of No. 1 leather, filling cap of ample size provided, eliminating use of funnel in filling. Cap easily removed without the use of a wrench. The discharge is through a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch galvanized iron pipe from center of tank when in horizontal position. The nozzle is the self-closing type made of brass, provided with strainer and is not affected by chemicals. Each, \$4.25.

Glass Jar Sprayer—For those wanting a strong and well-protected Glass Jar Sprayer, we recommend the Crescent as being the most desirable. Holds 1 quart; has long powerful pump and two discharge tubes, which send the spray over a wide area. Price, 70c.

Bamboo Spray Poles—Brass lined, 10 feet long. Inner tube is all in one piece locked to the pole at both ends, and will not turn inside the bamboo. Price, each, \$4.00.

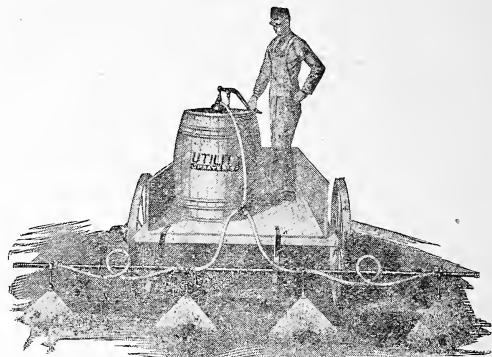
The number of repeat orders testifies to the quality of our seeds.

HAYES HAND BARREL SPRAYER

Outfit B—A complete outfit for small orchards, large estates or public park spraying. Easily pulled or pushed to the scene of work and can be taken where it is impractical to drive a wagon. Pump has a phosphor bronze plunger with bronze packing gland. Agitator twin paddle. Valves, bronze ball. Cylinder, renewable, 2 or 2½ inch seamless drawn brass, merged and always primed. Cart, steel wheels with malleable hub, 30 inch diameter. 2½ inch tires. Barrel, 50 gallon. Equipment, 12½ foot section 5-ply ½ inch spray hose and fittings and disc nozzle. Price, \$33.00.

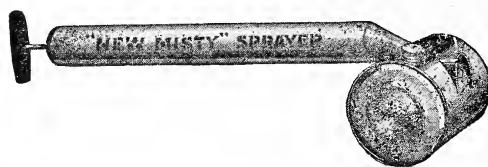
Outfit E—Same as Outfit B except barrel is mounted on skids. Price \$27.50.

Modoc Bucket Pumps—All solid brass; double action; D-shaped handle; bronze ball valves; will whitewash and spray with same nozzle by simply turning the disc; equipped with 5-ply pressure hose; fastened with clamps. Price, \$3.50.



of row from 32 to 42 inches. If used in connection with our No. 50 pump a pressure of 150 pounds can be maintained. Equipment does not include pump or barrel, but all connections and hose for attaching to barrel pump.

Shipping weight, crated, 75 pounds.
Each, \$17.50.



The New Misty Sprayer—A general purpose sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses; handles fly oils, bug poisons, and disinfectants; has large, powerful pump; lined can screw; made of heavy tin; holds 1 quart. Price, 50c.

FOUR ROW FIELD SPRAYER—No. 5542.

For spraying potatoes, tomatoes, strawberries, cotton, tobacco, etc., this sprayer is indispensable. Adjusted to any height or angle. Easily attached to wagon box or cart by four bolts. Adjusted to any width



Powder Gun—A hand sprayer for insecticides in dry form Capacity, 1 quart. Price, each, 25c.

Gentlemen

Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send me one pound Honey Drip Japanese Cane Seed, price 25c, and the other 75c in Mexican June Corn, and oblige, A. L. L.

P. S.—I ordered some seed from you this spring and they are O. K. A. L. L.

Enola, Ark., June 12, 1920.

POULTRY FOODS

Perfection Scratch Food—For the laying hens; keeps them in good health the year around. Produces good results. Our Poultry Food is made of good, sound grains and seed, all cleaned and screened before mixing, and is without dust, meal, or waste of any kind. Market prices.

Perfection Chick Food—Chicks properly started on good, wholesome food are the ones that reach maturity. Perfection Chick Food is the right food for chicks, comprising small grains, grit, charcoal, and beef scraps. Ask for lowest market prices.

Perfection Laying Mash—An excellent egg-producer; strong in egg-making qualities; nothing like it to make hens lay in winter. Market prices.

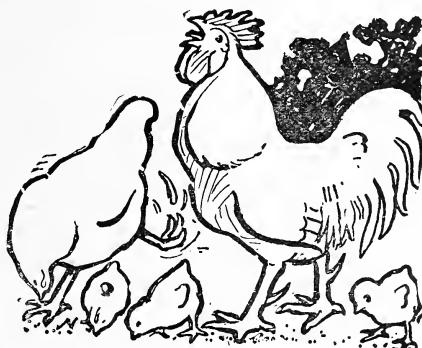
Ground Beef Scraps—Feed three times a week at the rate of about a handful to every three birds in the morning meal of hot food, or keep in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access all the time. Lowest market prices. Lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

Darling's Meat Crisps—A clean, wholesome meat concentrate for poultry; 75% protein guaranteed. Per sack of 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Fine Ground Bone—For mixing once a day with soft food, this is unsurpassed. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

Cracked Poultry Bone—Made from fresh, pure, clean bones, and it should be fed to the poultry daily—about one handful to every five fowls, like grain or any other food. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

Perfection Crushed Oyster Shell—To a large extent, will supply the necessary material for grinding their food and at the same time furnish the lime for egg shells. Chemical analysis, together with the reports from experienced poultry men, show that ordinary grain and green food supplied to the laying hens do not contain enough lime



for egg shells. It requires several times as much lime as is ordinarily fed, if good, strong egg shells are to be produced. Crushed oyster shells will supply this lime, if kept continually before the fowls, trusting them to eat the amount necessary. The judgment of fowls can be relied upon in this respect. 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for the lowest market prices when in the market for any of our Poultry Foods.

Perfection Brand Charcoal—Specially prepared for poultry. Feeding purifies the blood, prevents disease, and is a sure cure for sour crop, diarrhoea, etc. Put up in two grades, fine granulated, for use in mash mixtures, and coarse, for hopper feeding Lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

**CONKEY'S
THE ORIGINAL BUTTERMILK START-
ING FEED.**

Prices subject to change without notice.

Starting Feed

100 lb. bags	\$5.25
25 lb. bags	1.45
10 lb. bags .....	.75
5 lb. bags .....	.50

Growing Mash

100 lb. bags	\$4.75
25 lb. bags	1.25
10 lb. bags .....	.60

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Champion Leg Bands—The oldest and most popular band on the market. The band is made in one piece in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them. Held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of best quality aluminum. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 90c.

Assorted Colored Celluloid Leg Bands—Doz., 15c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 95c.

Petty's Perfect Poultry Punch—All steel, nickel-plated. Punches clean; hole right size; will not bruise foot. Price, 25c, postpaid.

Egg Testers—Each, 25c.

Victor Bands—In colors with large printed numbers. 55c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

China Nest Eggs—With these eggs there is no danger of getting stale eggs mixed with the fresh ones, nor the hens eating them and acquiring the habit of eating eggs. 5c each, 12 for 55c.

RAT CORN



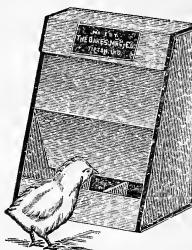
RAT CORN.

No Odor or Smells.

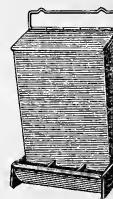
It mummifies them. No matter where they die, they simply dry up. Positively do not smell.

Rat Corn is a new and scientific discovery, and without a doubt the greatest rat-destroyer in the world; the only one that kills without any bad, dangerous or disagreeable effects. A trial will convince you. 50c and \$1.00 per can.

Rat Annihilator—Used according to directions, will destroy rats to a certainty. Use sufficient quantity to insure thorough distribution on your premises (usually a dozen small packages). Use as directed by us, and if it does not kill your rats, leaving no resultant odor, we will refund purchase price to you. Animals of the canine and feline species will not eat this preparation. It requires no mixing with other foods. This is a poison and cannot be sent by Parcel Post. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.65.



STANDARD



GRIT and SHELL BOX

Chick Grit and Shell Box—Growing chicks should have grit, oyster shell, and charcoal always before them; and for this purpose our Chick Grit and Shell Box is indispensable.

It is made of galvanized steel, with three compartments. Height, 7½ inches; width, 6 inches; depth (front to back), 4 inches at bottom and 2 inches at top. Price, 75c. Shipping weight, 2 pounds. Large size for grown fowls, \$1.10. Shipping weight, 4 pounds.

Standard Grit and Shell Box—This grit and shell box has slanting front, inclined top and round bottom to trough. Just the thing to hold oyster shell, charcoal, and grit for a small flock of fowls. For large fowls, we recommend the three-compartment hopper described above.

Price of Grit and Shell Box, \$1.25. Shipping weight, 2 pounds each.



FOUNTAIN



EXERCISE FEEDER

Automatic Fountain and Chicken Feeder—(Patent applied for). This appliance for chicks feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. It is an absolutely sanitary fountain, made to fit any half-gallon, quart, or pint Mason jar. We do not furnish jars. Price, 15c each; \$1.60 doz. Shipping weight, 6 ounces each.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Cont.

O. K. Exerciser Feeder—The hopper (holding 12 quarts) is made of No. 28 galvanized steel, and is reinforced with a double thickness around the top. The bail is heavy galvanized rod, so that the weight of the grain does not spring it out of shape.

The pendulum rod and grain distributor have accurate adjustment with two brass nuts, and the convenient separate construction, which are patented features of our Economy Exerciser.

Capacity, 12 quarts. Price, \$1.75. Shipping weight, 7 pounds.

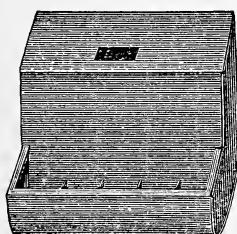
Chick Feed Troughs—These troughs are very convenient for feeding flocks of growing chicks. The trough is made on a half circle so that every bit of feed can be easily eaten out of it. Made in two sizes, 10-inch and 20-inch.

10-inch trough with gate, 30c; shipping weight, 1½ pounds.

20-inch trough with gate, 45c; shipping weight, 2 pounds.

Rectangular Chick Feed Hopper—This hopper is designed for young chicks and made to either stand on the ground or hang against the wall. It is divided into three equal compartments. Made of galvanized iron with hinged lid to both hopper and trough. Price, 10-inch, \$1.15; 20-inch, \$1.50.

Round Pigeon and Chick Hopper—This hopper is very popular with pigeon breeders and is equally good for young chicks. A neat, practical and durable hopper. Height, 13½ inches; diameter of hopper, 7½ inches; diameter of pan, 10½ inches. Price, \$2.00.



DRY MASH HOPPER

The Handy Dry Mash Hopper—The Handy Dry Mash Hopper is made considerably wider at the bottom than at the top, so that it is impossible for any sort of dry mash to clog in it. Feed put into this hopper cannot be wasted, for the trough is deep, has a wide flange all around it and solid partitions, making it impossible for the fowls to pile up the feed and throw it out with their bills.

We consider this one of the best hoppers made, and suitable for any kind of dry mash.

The cuts do not show any lid over the trough, but we can make them with a rat-proof and dust-proof lid over both the hopper and trough.

Price List.

No. 1 Handy Hopper, 9 inches long, one compartment, price, \$1.75. Shipping weight in fiber carton, 6 pounds.

No. 2 Handy Hopper, 15 inches long, one compartment, price \$2.25. Shipping weight in fiber carton, 9 pounds.

No. 3 Handy Hopper, 24 inches long two compartments, price \$2.50. Shipping weight in fiber carton, 12 pounds.

No. 4 Handy Hopper, 36 inches long, three compartments, price \$3.75. Shipping weight, crated, 17 pounds.



FOUNTAIN

Drop Bottom Fountains—In this style of drinking fountains, the pan which forms the trough from which the fowls drink is hinged at the back and fastened by a brass latch in the front. The hood over the trough prevents falling dust and dirt from getting into the water; when the bottom is turned back, the inside of the front can be easily cleaned out and kept in sanitary condition.

The hole which allows the water to run from the fountain to the trough is behind the brass latch, which prevents the water from slopping out when the fountain is handled. The hinge is made with a brass rod to prevent rusting. Made of No. 28 galvanized steel in three sizes.

2-quart Drop Bottom Fountain.....\$1.00
Shipping weight, 2 pounds.

1-gallon Drop Bottom Fountain.....1.30
Shipping weight, 3 pounds.

2-gallon Drop Bottom Fountain.....1.60
Shipping weight, 5 pounds.

4-gallon Drop Bottom Fountain.....2.40

Anti-Lice Nest Eggs—A standard-size nest egg and lice-killer combined. Rids laying hens of lice and mites. Inexpensive to use. 10c each; 80c per doz.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Cont.



DON SUNG.

Don Sung (Chinese for egg-laying) is a scientific tonic which improves the hen's health, makes her stronger and more active and tones up the egg laying organs.

Don Sung is easily given in the feed, and costs nothing to try. It is used by thousands of successful poultry raisers the world over.

Positively Guaranteed.

Give your hens Don Sung for one month, and if you don't find that Don Sung has paid for itself and paid you a good profit besides, your money will be refunded without question or argument.

Price, 50c; (add 2c war tax).

Large size, \$1.00; holds 3 times the 50c size; (add 4c war tax).

Special size, \$5.00; holds 6 times the \$1.00 size; (add 20c war tax).

EYRIE EGG BOXES.**For Shipping.**

Time-savers, weight-savers; excel in strength and appearance; take minimum express rates and are cheap. It only takes about one-fourth the space of an ordinary basket. The insertion of the handle automatically locks the box.

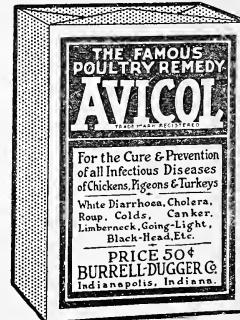
Price, No. 1, for one setting (15) eggs, each, 40c; dozen, \$4.25.

PAPER EGG BOXES.

1-dozen size.....Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.75

STONEWARE DRINKING**FOUNTAINS.**

1-gallon size50c
2-gallon size85c



AVICOL

TRADE MARK

AVICOL.

Most people lose half of every hatch and seem to expect it. Chicken cholera or white diarrhoea is the trouble.

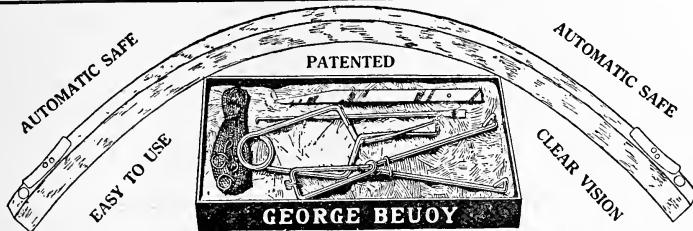
Avicol is easily given in the water for either the prevention or treatment. The thousands of poultry raisers who have used Avicol are unanimous in their praise of it.

Get a package of Avicol today. If you don't find that it promptly stops your chicks dying, or is not successful in the treatment of white diarrhoea and all other bowel diseases of poultry, your money will be refunded.

Price, 50c; large size, \$1.00, holds 2½ times 50c size; (add 2c war tax on 50c size and 4c on \$1.00 size).

CAPONIZING SETS

Caponizing Sets—Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing. The operation is very simple, and the instructions are so full and explicit that any man, woman or child, after careful reading, will be able to perform the operation. It is highly successful from every point of view. The object in caponizing is to greatly increase the weight of the fowls, causing them in many cases to grow as large as turkeys, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds, and the meat is of fine flavor, sweet, juicy, and tender.

**BEUOY OLD MODEL CAPON TOOLS.**

This set will please the most exacting. It contains the old Model Remover, also the Humane Spreader, the new design thin-blade knife 7 inches long, the combination hook and probe, together with the neces-

sary cords and attachments for securing the bird. Finished in the very best nickel plate and polished, together with full and complete instructions, fully illustrated. Packed in cotton in neat box and sent via parcel post prepaid, \$3.50.

The Oakes Economy**Brooder Hover**

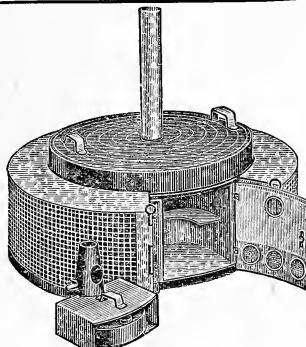
Patented January 4, 1916.

All Steel, Light, Strong, and Durable.

It furnishes plenty of heat with a small flame, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect. The Economy Hover is complete in itself, and can be used anywhere, as it stands on a level floor—no platform, false floor, or other preparation necessary.

PRICE.

No. 1 Hover (18-inch drum), without cage. \$ 6.50
Shipping weight, about 14 pounds.



No. 1 Hover, with wire cage.....	9.00
Shipping weight, about 25 pounds.	
No. 2 Hover (22-inch drum), without cage	\$10.00
Shipping weight about 32 pounds.	
No. 2 Hover, with wire cage.....	\$13.00
Shipping weight, about 43 pounds.	

Prices do not include postage, express or freight charges.

INCUBATOR SUPPLIES.**Prices When Ordered Extra.**

Taylor Brothers' High-Grade Tested Thermometer, guaranteed accurate Each, \$0.90
No. 1 O. K. Lamps..... Each, .90
No. 2 O. K. Lamps..... Each, 1.10

No. 3 O. K. Lamps.....	Each, 1.50
Lamp Wicks	Each, \$0.06
Double Wafer for Old Trusty Incubator,	Each, .75
No. 1 O. K. Burner.....	Each .30
No. 2 O. K. Burner.....	Each, .50
No. 3 O. K. Burner.....	Each, .60

OLD TRUSTY INCUBATORS

We keep these Incubators and Brooders in stock at all times, and any order will have prompt attention. We have the several sizes that are manufactured. These Incubators for several reasons have outclassed anything in the Incubator line. So far as the cost is concerned, one hatch will pay for the machine—the rest of the season is clear profit. Also the poultry business goes right along with any other business you are interested in and its profits are just that much ahead.

Prices:

60 (70) egg capacity, metal covered.....	\$11.50
100 (120) egg capacity, metal covered.....	14.00
150 (170) egg capacity, metal covered.....	16.50
200 (240) egg capacity, metal covered.....	20.50
Old Trusty Metal Brooder Hen.....	12.00

CARBOLA

Saves Time and Labor, Gives Better Results

Carbola kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and is a preventive of the many contagious diseases that effect poultry and live stock—such as roup, white diarrhoea, scaly leg, glanders, cholera, contagious abortion, etc.

There is no better disinfectant than Carbola, and it dries white, so that it makes poultry houses, stables, cellars, etc., cheerful, brighter looking at the same time it is disinfecting.

Carbola comes in powder form, packed in convenient-sized packages, and is ready to use just as soon as it is mixed with cold or hot water. Carbola can be applied with

a brush or a spray machine, and positively will not clog the sprayer. It will not blister, flake or peel off as whitewash does, and it has no disagreeable odor to taint milk or other food products.

One pound of Carbola mixed with one gallon of water has a germicidal strength about three times stronger than a five per cent solution of carbolic acid, which is the standard for general disinfecting purposes, but is neither poisonous nor caustic. One gallon will cover approximately 250 square feet of surface. 10 lbs. (10 gals.), \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

HATCH WITH ELECTRICITY

LECTRO-HATCH

Electric Incubators.

Lectro-hatch Incubators have revolutionized hatching and put the poultry business on a higher and more secure basis of profits for thousands of poultrymen of all classes. Breeders, large and small, who are using Lectro-hatch equipment endorse it enthusiastically. Hatching is the foundation of the poultry business. With electric incubation you have the perfect hatching method—perfect because Lectro-hatch maintains

MORE AND BETTER CHICKS

absolutely even heat, insures pure air all the time and gives the unhatched chick every advantage for life and growth that nature intended it should have.

65 egg	\$25.00
150 egg	38.50
300 egg	68.75

Catalogue of Electric Incubators will be mailed on request.



BLATCHFORD'S

CALF MEAL

The perfect milk substitute. It is shown by the government records and statistics that the slaughter of cattle in the United States between the years 1900 and 1910 increased 66 per cent; that the slaughter of calves during that period increased more than 500 per cent. Take advantage of this opportunity. Raise your calves without milk. 25-lb. sack, \$1.75.



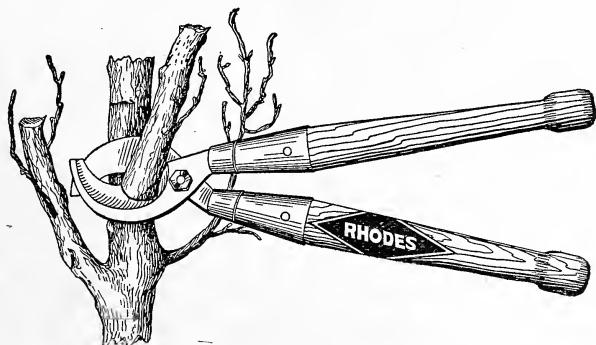
BABY CHICK FEEDER,

The "Babie" Chick Feeder. (Patented)

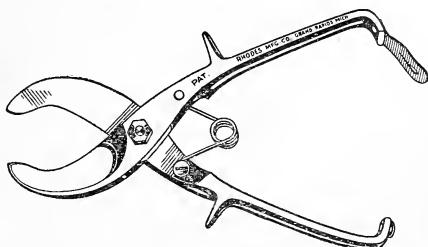
Made of best grade galvanized materials, it is rust proof and will last a lifetime. Very strong and durable, the ends being made of solid sheet steel to which is securely fastened the galvanized wire screen which is strongly bound on the edges with galvanized steel. Has patent door arrangement which permits the little chicks to enter but prevents the mother hen and older fowls from going inside. Will readily accomodate thirty to forty chicks at once. Can be placed anywhere or moved from place to place easily. The feed is dropped through the top and the little chicks can eat and drink in contentment without being crowded or trampled by older fowls. Size 6 inches high, 18 inches wide, and 24 inches long. Shipped promptly by parcel post or express upon receipt of price, \$2.00 each. Shipping weight 5 pounds.

GARDEN TOOLS**THE RHODES DOUBLE CUT WOOD HANDLED PRUNERS.**

The Most Powerful Pruner Made.



Every fruit grower will appreciate the advantages of a pruning shear that has a double cutting edge, as all the pruning shears heretofore on the market, have had only one cutting edge, and the other edge being dull, would bruise and peel the bark from the limb and injure it so that it would not heal up smoothly, but our pruning shears have a double cutting edge, cuts from both sides of the limb and does not bruise the bark, but leaves a clean smooth cut that heals up rapidly. Price, \$5.00.



The Rhodes Double Cut Hand Pruners—Solid Tool Steel Length 9 inches—Price, \$4.50.

GARDEN TOOLS—Cont.**HAND GARDEN CULTIVATORS.**

No. 55 Hand Cultivator \$1.25 Each.
Norcross hand cultivators and weeders, comprise the most modern type of implements ever devised for Flowers and Garden. Three sizes are provided to meet the demands both as to price and intended use.

The No. 55 is the largest size and has 5 prongs. The spring steel prongs are attached to a tough Malleable Head with four standard bolts and each prong is quickly detachable. Handles White Ash 4 feet in length. It weighs 3 pounds.



No. 33 Hand Cultivator, 85c Each.
The No. 33 three prong cultivator is a modification of the No. 55 in size, weight, and price. It has the same length of handle, three prongs instead of five and the quality and finish is the same high grade. Its weight is 2 pounds.

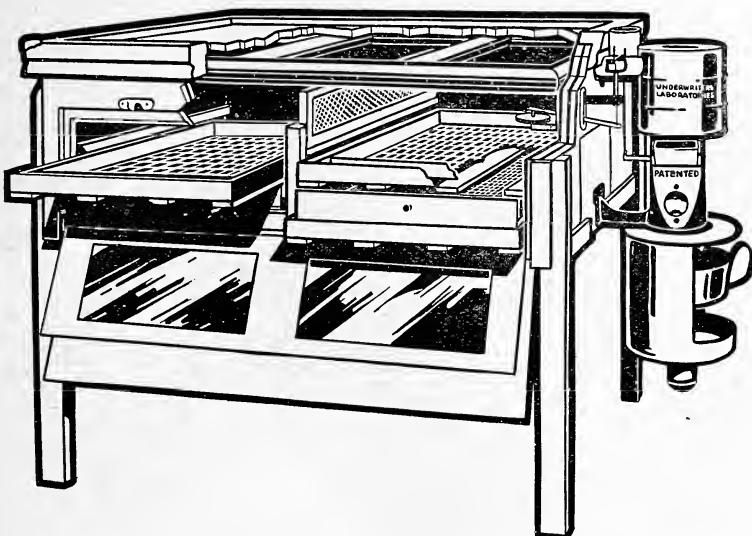
It is particularly adapted for use in small back-yard gardens where small beds are employed and vegetables planted in narrow rows. It is the ideal implement for the thousands of women who tend the garden, or anyone who prefers a light weight tool.



No. 11 Midget Weeder, 40c Each.

The No. 11 Midget Weeder is identical in construction and finish as the No. 33 cultivator but, is small and has only a 9-inch handle.

AUTOMATIC INCUBATOR



The Automatic Incubator is an innovation in incubator design and construction. It embodies the necessary vital essentials, making it the most scientific, practical incubator on the market. Heat, Moisture and Ventilation are the elements necessary to hatch chicks and the Automatic supplies these each in their relative proportions, and it not only produces large hatches, but the chicks are large and vigorous, and the kind that live and grow into money.

The Automatic is built from California Red Wood, double wall construction, the inner wall being of same thickness as outer wall and 14 oz. Cold Rolled Copper heating system.

One of the greatest features (and an exclusive one on the Automatic) is the "revolving chute", or tilting chimney, which prevents over-heating and under-heating no matter how the temperature may vary in the room where the machine is being operated.

Send for circular showing the machine in every detail. Sizes from 125 eggs to 625 eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

This is a splendid complete fertilizer containing the necessary plant foods and is also rich in humus or vegetable matter. It is excellent for general use either alone or in combination with other special purpose fertilizers. Having been kiln dried there is little danger from weed seeds. It can be used freely as it is not likely to burn anything. Part of it is very soluble so its effects are usually apparent soon after the application and for a long time afterwards.

For Lawns: It should be applied by sprinkling lightly over the grass, in the spring and up to July 15th. It requires no raking in. The color is not conspicuous and there is no objectionable odor. This will nourish the grass and act as a mulch, and tend to prevent the lawn from burning in hot weather. Use 50 lbs. per 1,000 square feet.

For the Garden: Put on a light coat in the Spring and turn it under or sow lightly in the rows.

Sheep Manure is a good fertilizer for the garden, producing better and earlier crops of vegetables.

25 lbs.	\$1.00	50 lbs.	\$1.65	100 lbs.	\$3.00
---------	--------	---------	--------	----------	--------

Ask for prices in larger quantities.

OUR FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier Than Your Home Grown Plants and
Double Your Profits. Why?

There are a number of islands along the Sea Coast of South Carolina, where the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants during the winter. The plants make a slow growth, until at eight or ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory farther north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hot bed or cold frame plants. These FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will stand a temperature of 20 degrees above zero without injury.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root growth assimiliates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hot bed and cold frame plants.

To get the advantage of these frost-proof cabbage plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants. We fill orders from December 1 to May 1.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never use these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield,
Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

Prices by parcel post, postage paid: In lots of 100, 200, 300 or 400 plants at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$1.75; 1000 or more at \$3.25 per 1000 plants.

Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350. These prices are for even quantities of one variety to package; if you ordered 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate.

Order Early to Get Plants Delivered in Time.

When we receive your order for these plants, we have to forward it to our growing station, which takes several days. Plants are shipped direct to you from growing station. Plants cannot be pulled or shipped when beds are wet. We sometimes have a week or ten days of continued wet weather which prevents shipment. If you do not receive your plants as soon as you expect them, you will know that weather prevents shipment. Send your order two to three weeks before you expect to set the plants and you will get them on time.



1922 HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

28 Varieties Best Garden Seeds for 90c Postpaid.

A complete house garden assortment.

To encourage more home garden planting, we are offering a remarkably cheap, complete collection of the Best Vegetable Seeds. One packet each of the following: Early Blood Turnip Beet, Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, Burpee's Stringless Greenpod Beans, Kentucky Wonder Beans, Alaska Peas, Telephone Peas, Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, Henderson Bush Lima Beans, Chantenay Carrot, Davis Perfect Cucumber, Early Curled Simpson Lettuce, Hanson Head Lettuce, Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, Southern Giant Curled Mustard, White Velvet Okra, Red Wethersfield Onion, Moss Curled Parsley, Hollow Crown Parsnip, Chinese Giant Pepper, Long Red Cayenne Pepper, Early Scarlet Globe Radish, Icicle Radish, Bloomsdale Spinach, Early P. T. Strap Leaf Turnip, Seven Top Turnip, Earliana Tomato, Ponderosa Tomato, Early White Bush Squash.

NOTICE—This assortment cannot be changed as they have been put up complete. At our Regular Catalogue Prices the above collection would cost \$1.75. It is a Bargain.

THE ENTIRE 28 PACKETS SENT POSTPAID FOR 90c.

SOLVE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

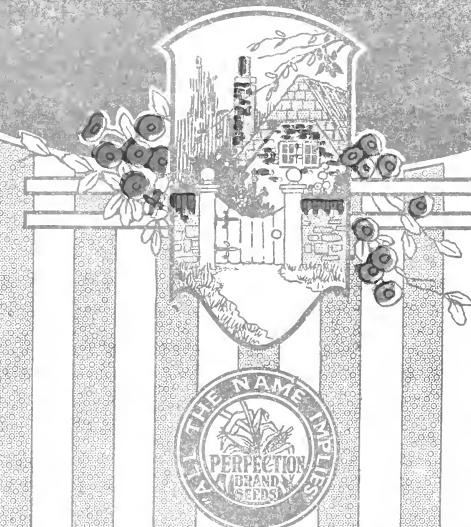
In Your Backyard This Year.

You can do it with very little effort by planting all vacant space in good vegetables, planting good seeds and cultivating your garden. You can have enough vegetables for table use in season and to can for use in the winter.

1922

□ Sixteenth Annual Catalogue □

Binding-Stevens Seed Co.



POULTRY AND BEE SUPPLIES

TULSA
OKLAHOMA